RVDI-

MENTA GRAMMA
tices, & docendi Methodus,
non tam ſcholæ Gypſuychia-
næ per Reuerendiſſimum
D. Thomam Cardinalem
Ebor. feliciter inſtitu
tæ, quam omnibus
alijs totius An-
gliæ ſcho-
lis præ-
ſcrip-
ta.

1537

Dicitur Augustus celebres fouisse poetas,
Et semper doctos excoluisse uiros.
Hunc sibi munificum Maro sensit, & hunc quoq; Flaccus
Sensit præsidium non mediocre suum.
Artas illa quidem tanto sub principe felix,
Sed tamen hæc felix, estq; beata magis.
Namq; suo Henrico clarissima principe uirtus
Ingenium, mores, eloquiumq; uiget.
Carminibus uates, Rhetor sermone diserto,
Et studio floret diua Minerua sacro.
Quoq; foret teneris pubis spes ampla Britannis,
Discere quæ posset uerba latina loqui.
Aspice Grammaticas normas, Methodumq; docendi
Præscriptam à Thoma præside Cardineo.
O felix princeps tam clari fautor alumni,
Hæc coluit studijs qui tua regna suis.

THOMAS
CARDINALIS EBORACEN. &c.
Gypſuichianæ ſcholæ præceptoribus. S. D.

NEminem latere putamus, quanto animi conatu, ſtudio, induſtria, huc ſemper labores noſtros deſtinauerimus, non ut noſtris priuatim cõmodis, ſed uti patriæ, cuiusq; noſtris oĩbus quãplurim cõſuleremus. Qua una in re, ãpliſſimũ pietatis fructũ nos aſſecuturos eſſe arbitramur, ſi diuino aliquo munere populariũ noſtrorũ animos exornaremus. Proinde maximo, incredibili q; pietatis ardore erga patriã affecti, quæ nos uelut iure quodã ſibi uẽdicat, ludũ literariũ nõ omnino inelegãtẽ uelut amoris ſummi erga eãdẽ noſtri, clariſſimũ teſtimoniũ dedicauimus. Verũ quoniã parũ uiſum eſt ludũ quãtũuis magnificũ extruxiſſe: niſi etiã acceſſerit præceptorũ peritia, modis oĩbus dedimus operam, ut nos duos præceptores electos, probatosq; huic præficeremus, ſub quibus Britãnica pubes, ſtatim à primis annis et mores et literas imbiberet: nimirũ intelligẽtes in hac ætate, uelut herba, ſpẽ reip. poſitã eſſe. Id qđ ut felicius maturiusq; cõſequatur, libello puerilis iſtitutionis methodũq;, ac rationẽ docẽdi, apprime huic pubi neceſſariã, oĩ noſtra cura, ſtudio, diligẽtia, ut haberetis curauimus. Veſtræ partes erũt nũc uiciſſim, q huic nouæ ſcholæ noſtræ præceptores eſtis, hic rudimẽtis, ac docẽdi ratione diligẽter exercere hos pueros, deinceps cũ elegantiſſima literatura, tũ optimis moribus ad maiora profecturos. Ad qđ ſi pari cura enitimini, atq; nos ad oculũ nobis commonſtraturi ſumus, nos nõ

tam uobis uestro studio impense fauentes iam demerebimini, quam plane apud posteros, felices reddideritis. Bene ualete Ex ædibus nostris. Anno domini Millesimo Quingentesimo Vigesimo octauo, Calend. Septembris.

Quo ordine pueri in nostrum gymnasium admißi docendi sint, quiq; authores iisdem prælegendi.

Primæ Classis.

METHODVS.

PRincipio scholam hanc nostram in Classes octo partiendam esse non incongrue placuit, quarum prima pueros rudiores in octo orationis partibus diligenter exercendos contineat, quorum os tenerum formare præcipua cura uobis sit, utpote qui & apertißima & elegantißima uocis pronunciatione, tradita elementa proferāt siquidem rudem materiam licet ad quoduis effingere, & Horatio monente: Quo semel est imbuta recens seruabit odorem Testa diu: quamobrem hanc ætatem iusta uestra cura defraudare minime par est.

Secundæ Classis.

Deinde postquam ætas hæc satis feliciter illis primis rudimentis adulta profecerit, eam in secundum ordinem uocari uelimus ad usum loquendi Latine, & ad uertendum in Latinum aliquod propositum uulgare non insulsum neq; ineptum, sed quod argutam aliquam aut uenustā habeat sententiam quæ ab ingenio puerili non nimium abhorreat, quod simul ac uersum fuerit, quam mox characteribus Romanis mandari oportebit, dabitisq; operam quotidie, ut libellos quamemendatißimos, quamq; elegantißime sua quisq; manu scriptos habeat uniuersus grex.

Si aus

Si Authorem aliquem præter rudimenta, adhibendum tenellæ pubi censueritis, id erit uel Lilij carmen monitorium, uel præcepta Catonis, nimirum formandi oris gratia.

Tertiæ Classis.

Ex authoribus, qui ad quotidianum sermonem puru̇m tersum, elimatum magnopere conducunt, quis facetior, quã Æsopus? aut quã Ter. utilior? Vterq; uel ipso argumenti genere adolescentiæ non iniucundus.

Rursum huic ordini de nominum generibus libellum quem Lilius conscripserat, si adiunxeritis, non improbauerimus.

Quartæ Classis.

Præterea cum quartæ Classis militiam exercebitis, quem ducem malitis, quam ipsum Vergilium omnium poëtarum principem uobis duri? cuius maiestatem carminis, uoce bene sonora efferendam esse operæprecium fuerit.

Verborum præteritu̇ & supina huic ordini conuenientia commodabit Lilius, uerum ut huiusmodi fateor necessaria, ita uelimus tamen tradi, quoad fieri possit, ut potiorem diei partem non occupent.

Quintæ Classis.

Nunc demum uideo uos cupere, quam docendi rationem hic præcipiamus. Agite mos geratur uobis. In primis hoc unum admonendum censuerimus, ut neq; plagis seuerioribus neq; uultuosis minis, aut ulla tyrannidis specie tenera pubes afficiatur: hac enim iniuria ingenij alacritas, aut extingui, aut magna ex parte obtundi solet.

Huic ordini, quod doceatur, præcipuum erit, ut aliquot selectas Ciceronis Epistolas prælegatis, quibus sane nullæ aliæ uidentur nobis ad diuitem sermonis copiam pa-

randam, neq; faciliores, neq; uberiores

Sextæ Classis.

Porro sextus ordo Historiam aliquã, uelut Sallustij, aut cõmentariorum Cæsaris postulare uidetur, quibus Syntaxim Lilij nõ incongrue addiderimus, uerba defectiua, anomala, & quæcunq; heteroclyta obiter legentes admonebitis.

Septime Classis.

Septimi ordinis grex aut Horatij epistolas, aut Qui. Metamorphosin, aut Fastorum libros assidue uoluat, interim uel carmen, uel epistolam aliquam componens, illud quoq; permagni referet, si aliquoties aut carmen soluerint, aut solutam orationem pedibus alligatam reddiderint. Audita ne effluant aut apud uos, aut cum alijs puer retractet, sub somnum exquisiti quippiam, ac dignum memoria meditetur, quod proxima aurora præceptori reddat. Interdum laxandus est animus, intermiscendus lusus, at liberalis tamen, & literis dignus. In ipsis studijs sic uos luptas est intermiscenda, ut puer ludum potius discendi, quàm laborem existimet. Cauendum erit, ne immodica cõtentione ingenia discentium obruãtur, aut lectione prælonga defatigentur: utraq; enim iuxta offenditur.

Octauæ Classis.

Deniq; hoc exercitio ad aliquam sermonis peritiam prouectus grex, ad maiora grammatices præcepta reuocetur, uelut ad figuras à Donato præscriptas, ad Vallæ elegantiam & ad linguæ latinæ quoslibet ueteres authores in quibus prælegendis uos admonitos uelimus, ut ea dũtaxat, quæ explicanda præsenti loco sint idonea, conemini dicere: ueluti comœdiam Terentianam enarraturi, imprimis authoris fortunam, ingenium, sermonis elegantiã

paucis

pauels disseratis. Deinde quantum habeat & uoluptatis & utilitatis Comœdiarum lectio, Deinde quid significet ea uox, & unde ducta, Deinde dilucide & breuiter summã argumenti explicetis, Carminis genus diligẽter indicetis: postea ordinetis simplicius, deinde si qua insignis elegãtia, si quid prisce dictũ, si quid nouatũ, si quid Græcanicũ, si quid obscurius, si qua etymologia, si qua deriuatio & cõpositio, si quis ordo durior & perturbatior, si qua orthographia, si qua figura. si quid egregiũ orationis decus, si qua exornatio Rhetorica, si prouerbiũ, si quid imitandum, si quid non imitandum sit, diligenter gregem admoneatis. Præterea in ludo dabitis operã, ut grex quam emendatissime loquatur, loquentem aliquoties collaudetis, si quid dictum erit aptius, aut emendetis, cum errabit. Interdum epistolæ breuis argumentum, sed argutum lingua uulgari proponi debet. Postremo si libet, ostendatis formulas aliquot, quibus traditum thema commode tractari poterit. His rudimentis pueri in nostra schola imbuti, facile declarabũt, quã topere referat ab optimis auspicatum fuisse, uos modo pergite, ac patriam bene merentem honestissimis studijs illustrate.

Per patientiam uestram, possidete animas uestras.

Bibl. Bodl. Oxon.

IOANNIS COLETI THEOLOGI,

olim Decani diui Pauli, editio,

una cum quibusdam G.

Lilij Grammatices rudimentis.

G. Lilij Epigramma.

Pocula si linguæ cupias gustare Latinæ,
Quale tibi monstret, ecce Coletus iter.
Non pereaucaseos montes, aut summa Pyrene
Te ista per Hybleos sed uia ducit agros.

Antuerpiæ, apud Viduam Martini
Cesaris Anno. M. D.
XXXVII.
Mense Iunio.

The master shal rehersse these articles to them that offer their childrey/ by this wise here folowinge.

If your childe can rede/& write latin/& englisshe sufficiently/so that he be able to rede & write his owne lessons/than he shal be admitted into the schole for a scholer.

If your childe after resonoble seasō proued be fonde here vnapte/and vnable to lerninge/than ye warned therof shal take him awaye/that he occupye not here rowme in vain.

If he be apte to lerne ye shal be cōtent þ he cōtinue here tyl he haue some competent literature.

If he be absent 6.dayes/& in that meane season þ shewe not cause resonable(resonable cause is only sekenes)than his rowme to be voyde/without he be admitted again & paye.4.d.

Also after cause shewed/if he cōtinue so absent tyl the weke of admission in the neyte quarter/and than ye shewe not the continuance of his sekenes:thā his rowme to be voyde/& he none of the schole/til he be admitted again & paye.4.d.for writing of his name.

Also if he fal thrise into absence/he shal be admitted nomore.

Your childe shal on childermasdaye waite vpō the Bishop at Powuls and offer there.

Also ye shal finde him waxe in winter.

Also

also ye shal finde him conuenient bokes to his lernynge.

If the offerer be cõtent with these articles thay let his childe be admitted.

Galat. quinto.

Valet in Christo Iesu fides, quæ per dilectionẽ operatur Fides.

The articles of the faith.

1 Beleue in god the father almightye creatour of heuen and of erth.

2 And in his sone Jesu Christ owre lorde.

3 Which was conceiued by the holy gost/and born of the clene Virgen Marie.

4 Which suffred vnder Poncio Pilato/and was crucified and dyed/and was buried/and descended to hel.

5 Which rose again the thirde daye frome deth to life.

6 Which ascended into heuen/and sitteth at the right hande of the father almightye.

7 Which shal come againe and iudge both quicke and dede.

8 I beleue in the holy gost the holy spirite of god.

9 I beleue in the holy chirche of Christ/which is the clene congregacio of faithfulpeople in grace/and cõmunion of sainttes onely in Christ Jesu.

10 I beleue that in the chirche of Christ is remission of synnes both by Baptyme/and by penaunce.

11 I beleue aftir this life/resurreccio of oure deed bodyes.
12 I beleue at the last euerlastinge life of body/and soule. Amen.

The seuen Sacramentes.

I Beleue also that by the seuen Saceamēts of the chirche cometh grete grace to al/ that take them accordingly.
1 By gracious ordre is giuen power to minister in god.
2 By gracious matrimony/we ar born in to this worlde to god.
3 By gracious baptym/we ar born ageyn the sones of god.
4 By gracyous counfirmation we are stablysshed in the grace of god.
5 By gracious Eucharistye where is the very presence of the persone of Christ vnder forme of breed/we be nouresshed spiritually in god.
6 By gracious penaūce we rise agein frome synne to grace in god.
7 By gracious Enoelinge/ and the laste anointinge/we are in our deth commended to god.

The loue of god Charite.

In this trewe beleue Ishal first loue god the father almighty/ that made me/ ād our lorde Jesu Christ/that redemed me/ ād the holy

gost

ghost/that alwaye ispireth me/this blessed holy trinite I shal alwaye loue/and honour & serue with al my herte/minde/& strength/ & fere god alonely/& put my truste in hī ōly.

The loue of thyne owne selfe.

Seconde I shal loue my selfe to godwarde/& shal abstayne frome al syne as moche as I may/specially from the synnes deedly.

I shal not be proude/ nor enuious/nor wroth ful.

I shal not be glotonous/nor lecherous/nor slouthful.

I shal not be couetous desiringe superfluite of worldly thinges And euil company I shal eschewe and flee as moche as I may.

I shal gyue me to grace and Vertue and con nynge in God.

I shal praye oftē/specially on the holy daye I shal lyue alwaye temperatly/ād sober of my mouth.

I shal faste the dayes commaunded in Chris tes chirche.

I shal kepe my mynde from euil/ and foule thoughtes.

I shal kepe my mouth from sweringe/ lyeng & foule spekinge.

I shal kepe my handes frome stelinge/ād pi linge.

Thinges taken awaye I shal restore againe Thinges founde I shal rendre againe.

The loue of thy neyghbour.

Thirde I shal loue my neyghbour / that is euery mā to godwarde/as my nowne selfe. And shal helpe him in al his necessitees spiritually/ād bodely/as I wold be helped my nowne selfe/specially my father/and my mother/that brought me into this worlde. The master/that te acheth me I shal honour and obey.

My felowes/that lerne with me I shal loue

Penaunce.

If I fal to synne I shal anone ryse again by penaunce/and pure confession.

Howselinge.

As often as I shal receiue my Lorde in Sacrement/I shal with al study dispose me to pure clenlynes/and deuotion.

In sekenes.

whan I shal dye I shal cal for the Sacramentes/and rightes of Christes chirche by time and be confessed/and receiue my lorde/ād redemer Christ.

In deth.

And in perel of deth I shal gladly cal to be enealed/and so armed in god/I shal departe to him in trust of his mercy/in our Lorde crist.

Hoc fac, & uiues.

Preceptes of lyuinge.

Fere god
Loue god
Desire to be with him.
Serue him dayly with

some

some prayer.
Brydel the affeccions of thi mynde.
Subdue thi sensual apetites.
Thrust downe pryde.
Refraine thy wrath.
Forgete trespaces.
Beleue & trust in crist. worship him/and his mother Mary.
Lal often for grace of the holy gost.
Loue peace/& equite.
Thinke of deth.
Drede ẏiugmēt of god
Trust ī goddes mercy
Be alwaye well occupied
Lose no tyme.
Stande in grace.
Forgiue gladly.
Chastise thi body.
Be sobre of thy mouth.
Be sobre of meet & drink
Be sobre in talkinge.
Flee sweringe.
Flee foule language.
Loue clenlynes & chastety
Vse honest company.
Beware of ryot.
Dispende mesurably.
Flen dishonestye/
Be trwe ī worde & dede
Reuernce thin elders.
Obey thy superiours
Be benigne ād louinge to thine īforiours.
Loue al men in god.
Falling doune dispaire not. Euertake a fresshe newe good purpose. Perseuer cōstātly
Vse oft tyme cōfessiō wasshe clene.
Sorow for thi sinnes
Aske often mercy.
Be noslogarde.
Awake quicly.
Enriche the with vertue. Lerne diligently.
Teche/that thou hast lerned louingly.
Be felow to thine equales. By thiswaye thou shalt come to grace/& to glory. Amen.

SYMBOLVM APOSTOLORVM.

Credo in deum patrem omnipotentem, creatorem cœli & terræ.

2 Et in Iesum Christum, filium eius unicum, Dominum nostrum,
3 Qui conceptus est de spiritu sancto, natus ex Maria uirgine,
4 Passus sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus, & sepultus
5 Tertia die resurrexit à mortuis,
6 Ascendit ad cœlos, sedet ad dextrã dei patris omnipotentis
7 Inde uenturus est iudicare uiuos & mortuos.
8 Credo in spiritum sanctum.
9 Sanctã ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorũ cõmunionem
10 Remissionem peccatorum.
11 Carnis resurrectionem.
12 Et uitam æternam. AMEN.

ORATIO. DOMINICA.

1 Pater noster, qui es in cœlis sanctificetur nomẽ tuum
2 Adueniat regnum tuum.
3 Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo & in terra.
4 Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie.
5 Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut & nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris.
6 Et ne nos inducas in tentationem
7 Sed libera nos à malo. AMEN.

SALVTATIO ANGELICA.

Aue Maria gratia plena, dominus tecum.
Benedicta tu in mulieribus, & benedictus fructus uentris tui Iesus. Oremus.

SAncta Maria, uirgo & mater Iesu age cum filio tuo, ut hæc schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, ut & omnes pueri in eadẽ discant ipsum & eruditentur

in

in ipso, eadem ut perfecti filij Dei fiant per ipsum. Et tu quoq; IESV benignissime age cum patre tuo, & patre nostro, ut gratia sui spiritus, nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere & imitari in hoc seculo, ut una tecum fœliciter regnemus in futuro.

Oratiuncula ad patrem Iesum Scholæ præsidem.

MI domine Iesu suauissime, qui puer adhuc anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo, in Hierosolymitano tẽplo inter doctores illos, sic disputasti, ut stupefacti uniuersi, tuã super excellentẽ sapientiã admiraretur, te quæso, ut in hac tua schola, cui præes & patricinaris, eã quotidie discã & literaturam & sapientiam, qua posim in primis te Iesu, qui es ipsa uera sapientia cognoscere, deinde cognitum eundẽ te colere & imitari, atq; in hac breui uita sic ambulari in uia doctrinæ tuæ sequax uestigiorum tuorum, ut quo peruenisti ipse ad aliquã eius gloriæ partẽ decedens ex hac luce, posim ego quoq; tua gratia fœliciter peruenire. Amen.

Ioannes Coletus suo Lilio Salutem.

ACcipe optime ac literatissime Lili, libellum puerilis institutionis, in quo quidem eadẽ quæ fuerunt ab alijs tradita, ratione & ordine paulo (ni fallor) commodiore digessimus. Idq; fecimus ut elementa grammatices, & felicius influerent in puerorum animos, & teneius inhærerent. Tuum erit qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli scholæ præceptor, his rudimentis diligenter exercere pueros nostros, deinceps ad maiora profecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi cordi est in præsentia, quãm pars nuli Christi quamplurimum apud te proficiant, cum literatura tum bonis moribus, ad quod si enixeris, & Iesum

puer

puerorum præsidem tibi tuo studio deuinxeris, & me plane felicem reddideris.

Vale ex ædibus meis Calend. August. Anno millesimo quingentesimo nono.

A lytel proheme to the boke.

Albe it many haue writen/ & haue made certaine introductions into Latin speche/called Donates & Accidens in Latin tongue & in Englisshe in such plenty that it shulde seme to suffise/ yet neuerthelesse for the loue/& the zele that I haue to the newe schole of Pouwels/& to the childzen of the same/som what I haue also compyled of the mater/& of the viii. partes of grammer haue made this lytel boke/not thinkinge that I coude say any thinge better than hath be sayd before/but I toke this besynes hauinge grete pleasure to shewe the testimonye of my good mynde to that schole. In whiche lytel worke yf eny newe thinges be of me/hit is alonly that I haue put these partes in a more clere ordre/& haue made the a lytel more easy to yonge wittes/than (me thinketh) therwere before. Iudging that nothing maye be to softe/ nor to familier for lytel childzen/specially lerninge a tongue to them al straunge. In whiche lytel boke I haue lefte many thinges out/of purpose/consyderinge the tenderne & smal capacite of lytel myndes. And that I haue spoken/also haue affirmed it none otherwise/but as hit happethe

moost

moost comely in latin tongue. For many ar the exceptions/ & harde it is any thinge generally to assure in a speche so various. I praye god almay be to this honour/ & to the erudicion/ & profit of children my countre men/ Londoners specially/ whō indigestinge this lytel worke. I had alwaye before myn eyen consyderinge more what was for them thē to shewe any grete conninge/ willing to speke the thinges often before spoken in suche maner as gladly yōge beginners / & tender wittes might take/ and conceyue wherfore I praye you al lytel babys/ ād lytel childrē lerne gladly this litel treatise/ & cōmende it diligently to your memories. Trustinge of this beginninge that ye shal procede/ & growe to parfit literature/ & come at the last to be grete clerkes. Prologi finis.

An introduction of the partes of spekinge/ for children/ and yonge beginners into latin speche.

In speche be these .viii. partes folowinge.

Foure declinable	Nowne Pronome Verbe Participle	Foure vndeclinable	Aduerbe Cōiunctiō Prepositiō Interiectiō

The first part called a nowne.

A now is the name of a thig that [illegible]/ & may

be se

be seen/felte/herde or vnderstãde. As the name of my hande in latin is Manus / the name of a hous is Domus/ the name of goodnes is Bonitas.

The diuision of nownes.

Nownes/or the names of thinges / some be substantiues/some be adiectiues. A nowne substantiue is that standeth by him selfe/& loketh not for another worde to be ioyned with him.

A nowne adiectiue is that can not stãde by hi selfe/but loketh to be ioyned with an other worde/as Bonus, Pulcher: whan I saye in latin Bonus good/or Pulcher fayre/ thit loketh to tel what is good/or what is fayre/and therfore it must be ioyned with another worde/as a good childe/Bonus puer. A fayre woman/Pulchra fœmina And a nowne adiectiue eyther hit hath thre terminacions/as Bonus bona bonum. or elles it is declined with thre articles Hic, hæc hoc. as hic, hæc, & hoc felix.

The diuision of a nowne substantiue.

A nowne/or a name substantiue/eyther it is proper to the thinge/that it betokeneth/as Ioannes is my proper name/or it is comyn to moo/as Homo a man/ is comyn name vnto al men.

The nombre of nownes.

In nownes be two nombres. One singuler/and other plurel. The singuler nombre

is

is whan it speketh of one/ as Lapis a stone. The plurel nombre is/ whā it speketh of mo than one/ as Lapides stones.

The cases into which nownes be declined.

nownes bothe substatiues/ & adiectiues be declined into vi. cases/ singulerly & plurally The nominatiue/ the Genitiue/ the Datiue the Accusatiue/ the Vocatiue/ & the Ablatiue/ as this nowne substantiue Magister (here folowinge) is declined.

Nō hic magister.	Nō hi magistri.
Gō huius magistri,	Gō horum magistrorum.
Sing. Dō huic magistro.	Plur. Dō his magistris.
Accō hunc magistrum	Accō hos magistros.
Vō o magister.	Vō o magistri
Ablō ab hoc magistro.	Ablō ab his magistris.

The noiatiue case is first the name of the thige by hyt selfe/ & cometh before the verbe The genitiue case is knowen by this toke/ of: as Doctrina magistri, the lerninge of the mayster.

The Datiue case is knowen by this toke/ to/ as I giue a boke to the mayster. Do librum magistro.

The Accusatiue case folowethe the verbe/ whan we tel what we do. As I loue the maister. Amo magistrum.

The

The Vocatiue case is knowē by callinge or
speakinge to: as O magiſter / O maſter.
The Ablatiue case is vſed most with prepo
ſicions of the ablatiue case / as with the ma
ſter. Cum magiſtro / ās in / with / thorow / by / for
or / fro / be ſignes of the ablatiue case.

The declinations of nownes moost compnly

The .i. declination of nownes

Nownes haue into their cases. v. maner of
declinaciōs. The firſt is / whā frō the nomi
natiue case ſinguler the genitiue falleth in æ
the datiue also in æ / the Accuſatiue in am /
the Vocatiue ſhalbe lyke the nominatiue / the
Ablatiue in a. The nominatiue plurel in æ
the genitiue in arum / the datiue in is / the ac
cuſatiue in as / the Vocatiue lyke the nomina
tiue / the ablatiue in is / as in this exaple.

Poeta	Ntō hæc muſa	Ntō hæ muſæ
Aduena	Gtō huius muſæ	Gtō harum muſarum
Æneas Sin.	Dtō huic muſæ	Plur. Dtō his muſis
Anchiſes	Accō hanc muſam	Accō has muſas
	Vtō o muſa	Vtō o muſæ
	Ablō ab hac muſa.	Ablō ab his muſis

The .ii. declination of nownes

The ſeconde is / whay from the nominatiue
case

case singuler the genitiue falleth in i/the da tiue in o/the accusatiue in um/ the vocatiue moost comenly like the nominatiue / the ablatiue in o The nominatiue plurel in i/the genitiue in orum/the Datiue in is/the Accusatiue in os/the vocatiue shalbe lyke the nominatiue/the Ablatiue in is: as in this example.

Templum	Ntõ hic magister	Ntõ hi magistri
Amicus	Gtõ huius magistri	Gtõ horũ magistrorum
Vergilius Sin.	Dtõ huic magistro	Plu. Dtõ his magistris
Orpheus	Accõ hunc magistrũ	Accõ hos magistros
Panthas	Vtõ o magister	Vtõ o magistri
	Abltõ ab hoc magistro.	Abltõ ab his magist.

Here is to be noted/that whã the nominatiue endeth in us/the vocatiue shal ende in e/ as Nominatiuo hic dominus, uocatiuo o domine.
Except. Filius, filij, that maketh o fili. and Deus, that maketh o Deus.
whan the nominatiue endeth in ius/yf it be a propre name of a man / the vocatiue shall ende in i/as Ntõ hic Georgius, Vtõ o Georgi.

The.iii.declination of nownes.

The thirde is/whã frõ the nominatiue case singuler the genitiue fallethe in is/the datiue in i/the accusatiue in em or in im/the vocatiue shalbe lyke the nominatiue/the ablatiue in e or in i. The nominatiue case plurell

in es

in es/the genitiue in um or in ium/the Datiue in bus/the Accusatiue in es/ the vocatiue shal be lyke the nominatiue/the Ablatiue in bus: as in this example.

Ntõ hic lapis.	Ntõ hi lapides.
Gtõ huius lapidis	Gtõ horum lapidum.
Sing. Dtõ huic lapidi.	Plur. Dtõ his lapidibus.
Accõ hunc lapidem.	Accõ hos lapides.
Vtõ o lapis	Vtõ o lapides
Abltõ ab hoc lapide.	Abltõ ab his lapidibus.

Vari. Pes. Crates Cõsul. Turt. Capu. Laus. Vrbs. Hyẽs. Rex. Nix. Nux. Cõiũx

Where note/that al nownes of the neutre gendre haue the noiatiue/the Accusatiue & vocatiue like in bothe nõbres/& in the plurel nombre thei ende al in a. Excepte Ambo & duo.

The .iiii. declination of nownes

The fourth is/whã from the nominatiue case singuler the genitiue falleth in us/the datiue in ui/the Accusatiue ĩ um/the vocatiue shal be lyke the nominatiue/the Ablatiue in u. The nominatiue case plurel in us/the genitiue in uum/the datiue in bus/the Accusatiue in us/the vocatiue shalbe lyke the nominatiue/ the ablatiue in bus/ as in this example.

Ntõ

	Nt̃o hec manus	Nt̃o hæ manus
Domus	Gt̃o huius manus	Gt̃o harum manuum
Visus,	Dt̃o huic manui	Dt̃o his manibus
Fluctus. Sin.	Accõ hanc manum.	Plu. Accõ has manus.
Artus	Vt̃o o manus	Vt̃o o manus
Lacus	Ablt̃o ab hac manu.	Ablt̃o ab his manibus

The.v. declination of nownes

The.V. is/whan from the nominatiue case singuler the genitiue falleth in ei/the Datyue in ei/the accusatiue in em/the Vocatyue/ shal be lyke the nominatiue/the ablatiue in e. The nominatiue case pluarel in es/the genitiue in erum/the datiue in ebus/the accusatiue in es/the Vocatiue shal be lyke the nominatiue/and the ablatiue in ebus.

Res.	Nt̃o hic meridies	Nt̃o hi meridies
Facies.	Gt̃o huius meridiei	Gt̃o horũ meridierũ
Acies. Sin.	Dt̃o huic meridiei.	Plu. Dt̃o his meridiebus
Species	Accõ hunc meridiem	Accõ hos meridies
Materies	Vt̃o o meridies	Vt̃o o meridies
Progenies	Ablt̃o ab hoc meridie	Ablt̃o ab his meridiebus
Dies.		

The declinations of adiectiues moost comenly.

A nowne adiectiue of al gẽdres/as fælix / is thus declyned.

Ntõ hic, hæc, hoc felix Ntõ hi & hæ es et hæc ia.
Gtõ huius felicis Gtõ horum harũ horũ cium
Sin. Dtõ huic felici Plu. Dtõ his felicibus
Accõ hũc hãc cẽ, et hoc lix Accõ hos has es, et hec ia.
Vtõ o felix Vtõ o felices, et o felicia
Ab. hoc hac hoc ce uel ci Abltõ ab his felicibus.

A nown adiectif of .iii. terminaciõs/is thus declined: as in this example.

Ntõ bonus, a um Ntõ boni, næ, na
Gtõ boni, næ, ni Gtõ bonorum, arum, orum
Sin. Dtõ bono, næ, no Plu. Dtõ bonis
Accõ bonum, nam, num Accõ bonos, nas, na
Vtõ bone, na, num Vtõ boni, næ, na
Abltõ bono, na, no Abltõ bonis

There arbesyde these certaine nownes of an other maner of declinacion makinge the genitiue case in ius/and the datiue in i/ & they be these that folowe with their compoundes

Ntõ unus, a, um Ntõ uni, unæ, una
Gtõ unius Gtõ unorũ, unarum, unorum
Sin. Dtõ uni Plu. Dtõ unis
Accõ unum, unam, unũ Accõ unos, unas, una
Vtõ une, una, unum Vtõ uni, unæ, una
Abltõ uno, una, uno Abltõ unis

In lyke maner ar declined Totus, Solus, and also/Vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter & Neuter. Except that these. v last reherses lake the vocatiue case/ and besyde these/this nowne relatiue quis uel qui, which is thus declined.

Quis

Quis uel quis
Ntõ quæ
quod uel quid.
Gtõ cuius
Dtõ cui
quem
Sin. Accõ quam Plur.
quod uel quid,
Vtõ caret
quo,
Abltõ qua,
quo.

Qui
Ntõ quæ,
quæ,
quorum
Gtõ quarum,
quorum.
Dtõ quibus
quos,
Accõ quas,
quæ.
Vtõ caret.
Abltõ quibus.

The gendres of nownes.

Nownes also be of diuers gendres/& thei be rekened .iii. Masculyne gendre is declined with this article Hic, as Hic uir: a man. ffemynine gendre is declined with the article Hæc as hæc mulier, a woman. Neuter gendre is declined with this article Hoc, as hoc saxum, a stone. Comyn of .ii. is declined with Hic & hæc, as hic & hæc sacerdos. Comyn of .iii. is declined with hic & hæc & hoc, as Hic, hæc & hoc felix. The doubteful gendre is declined with Hic, or hæc, as hic uel hæc dies. The epycene gendre is declined with one article/and vnder that one article both the kyndes be betokened/as Hic passer, a sparowe/both he and she.

Articles.

The articles be Hic, hæc and hoc.
Hic, longeth to the masculine gendre.

Hæc, longeth to the feminine gender.
Hoc, longeth to the neutre gender.
Hic & hæc, longeth to the comyn of .ii.
Hic et hæc et hoc, longeth to the comyn of .iii.

Comparacions of nownes.

In nownes also be degrees of comparison.
The positiue/the comparatiue / and the superlatiue.
And these comparacions be in adiectiues/betokeninge more or lesse.
The positiue degre betoketh some what of the thinge/as Durus/harde.
The comparatiue degre betoketh more of the thinge: as Durior/harder.
The superlatiue degre betoketh moost of the thinge/as Durissimus, hardest.
The comparatiue degre is betoketh with the positiue/and this aduerbe Magis, as magis durus, more harder.
The superlatiue degre is betoketh withe the positiue/& this aduerbe Maxime, as Maxime durus, moost harder.

The forminge of the comparatiue.

The comparatiue is formes of the first case of his positiue endinge in i/by puttynge to this syllabe or/as Albi albior, Dulci dulcior.
The superlatiue is formes of the first case of his positiue endinge in i/by puttinge of ſ and simus/as Albi albissimus, Dulci dulcissimus.
Except nowne adiectiues endinge in er/ as

Pulcher

Pulcher whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue case added there to rimus / as *Pulcherrimus.*

And except these nownes that ende in lis / as *Humilis, facilis, agilis, gracilis, similis,* whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue is / done awaye / and added to *limus,* as *Humilis humillimus.*

But of these general rules of forminge the comparatiue and the superlatiue / be excepte these that folowe.

Bonus, that maketh the comparatiue *Melior,* & the superlatiue *Optimus.*

Malus, that maketh the comparatiue *Peior,* & the superlatiue *Peßimus.*

Magnus, that maketh the comparatiue *Maior,* and the superlatiue *Maximus*

Multus, that maketh the comparatiue *plus,* & the superlatiue *plurimus*

Paruus, that maketh the comparatiue *minor,* & the superlatiue *minimus.*

Finis nominis.

The seconde parte of speche called ā Pronowne.

A pronowne is moche lyke a nowne/ and in reason standeth for a nowne. And there be pronownes vii. of which these. viii. Ego, Tu, Sui, Ille, Ipse, Iste. Hic and Is, be primatines: so called / for thei stāde of them selfe and be not deryued of other.

These. viii. be deriuatiues/ meus, tuus, suus, noster uester, nostras, uestras. ffor thei bederines of their primatines. Meus cometh of mei, tuus of tui, suus of sui, noster & nrās of nrī. Vester & Vestras of Vestri. Pronownes also haue nombres/ singuler & plurel as hath a nowne/ and be declined into their cases singulerly and plurally

The .i. declination of pronownes

These. viii. Ego, tu, Sui, be thus declined.

Ntō Ego	Ntō nos
Gtō mei	Gtō nostrum uel nostri
Sin. Dtō mihi	Plur. Dtō nobis
Accō me	Accō nos
Vtō caret	Vtō caret
Abltō a me	Abltō a nobis
Ntō tu	Ntō uos
Gtō tui	Gtō uestrum uel uestri
Sin. Dtō tibi	Plu. Dtō uobis
Accō te	Accō uos
Vtō o tu	Vtō o uos
Abltō a te	Abltō a uobis

Ntō caret Ntō caret
Gtō Sui Gtō ſui
Sin. Dtō ſibi Plur. Dtō ſibi
Accō ſe Accō ſe
Vtō caret Vtō caret
Abltō a ſe Abltō a ſe.

The.ii.declination.

Theſe. V. Ille, ipſe, Iſte, Hic & is, be thus declined
Ntō iſte, iſta, iſtud Ntō iſti, iſtæ, iſta.
Gtō iſtius Gtō iſtorum, iſtarum, iſtorum
Sin. Dtō iſti Plur. Dtō iſtis
Accō iſtum, iſtam, iſtud Accō iſtos, iſtas, iſta
Vtō caret Vtō caret
Abltō iſto, iſta, iſto Abltō abiſtis

Ille, is declined lyke iſte, āſ alſo ipſe, except that the neutre gendre in the nominatiue caſe, & in the accuſatiue caſe ſinguler maketh ipſū
Ntō hic, hæc, hoc Ntō hi, hæ, hæc
Gtō huius Gtō horum, harum, horum
Sin. Dtō huic Plu. Dtō his
Accō hunc, hāc, hoc Accō hos, has, hæc
Vocatiuo caret Vocatiuo caret.
ablatiuo ab hoc, hac, hoc. ablatiuo ab his
Ntō Is, ea, id Ntō ij, eæ, ea
Gtō eius Gtō eorum, earum, eorum
Sin. Dtō ei Plu. Dtō eis
Accō eum, eā, id Accō eos, eas, ea
Vtō caret Vtō caret
Abltō eo, ea, eo. Abltō ab eis

The.iii.declination.

These.v. Meus, Tuus, Suus, Noſter and Veſter, be declined as nownes adiectiues of thre terminacions/on this wiſe.

	Ntō Meus, mea, meum		Ntō mee, meæ, mea
	Gtō mei, meæ, mei		Gtō meorum, mearū, meorū
Sin.	Dtō meo, meæ, meo,	Plu.	Dtō meis
	Accō meum, meā, meum		Acciū meos, meas, mea
	Vtō mi, mea, meum		Vtō mi, meæ, mea
	Abltō meo, mea, meo,		Abltō meis.

So Tuus and Suus are declined/except therin the lake the Vocatiue case.

	Ntō noſter, ſtra, ſtrum		Ntō noſtri, ſtræ, ſtra
	Gtō noſtri, ſtræ, ſtri		Gtō noſtrorū, arū, orum
Sin.	Dtō noſtro, ſtræ, ſtro	Plu.	Dtō noſtris
	Accō noſtrum, am, um		Accō noſtros, ſtras, ſtra
	Vtō noſter, ſtra, ſtrum		Vtō noſtri, ſtræ, ſtra
	Abltō noſtro, ſtra, ſtro		Abltō noſtris

So Veſter is declined/except he laketh the Vocatiue caſe.

The.iiii. declinacion.

These.ti. Noſtras & Veſtras be thus declined

	Ntō hic & hæc noſtras		Ntō hi & hæ noſtrates
	Gtō huius noſtratis		Gtō horū & harū atum
	Dtō huic noſtrati		Dtō his noſtratibus
Sin.	Accō hūc & hāc atem.	Plu.	Accō hos & has ſtrates
	Vtō o noſtras		Vtō o noſtrates
	Abhoc & hac ate, uel ti.		Abltō ab his noſtratibus

So Veſtras is declined/except he lake the Vocatiue caſe.

Genders.

pronownes also haue these Genders/as a nowne.

i The masculine/as Ille, he
ii The feminine/as Illa, she
iii The neuter/as Illud, that
iiii The comyn of .ii..as hic & hæc nostras
v The comyn of .iii. as Ego, Tu, Sui,

Persones.

A pronowne hath thre persones. The firste/ the seconde/the thirde. The first is/wha the speker sheweth his owne selfe/as Ego, I/the plurel/Nos, we.

The second persone is/whan the speker speketh to ay other/as singulerly Tu, thou/plurally/Vos. ye. And also of this persone euery vocatiue case.

The thirde persone is/whan the speker speketh of the thirde thinge from them bothe/ as singulerly Ille, he: plurally Illi, thei. And therfore al nownes and pronownes ād participles be of the thirde persone.

FINIS PRONOMINIS.

¶ The.iii. parte of speche called a verbe.

A Verbe is a speciall parte of speche that cometh in euery parfit reason/and in euery sentence. And it is a worde that eyther betokeneth beinge of a thinge/as Sum/ I am: or doynge of a thinge/as Amo, I loue: or sufferinge of a thinge/as amor I am loued. Verbes some haue persones/as amo amas, some haue no persones/as Tedet oportet.

¶ kyndes of verbes.

Of verbes personales there be.v.kyndes. Actiue/passiue/neutre/deponēt/and Comyn. A verbe actiue endeth in o/and with puttinge to r/may be a passiue/as amo, I loue/to the which worde amo, yf thou take r/and saye amor, it is passiue/sayinge/amor, I am loued. A verbe passiue endeth in or/and with leuinge r/may be an actiue/as amor, I am loued/from the which worde amor, yf thou take away r/and saye amo, it is an actiue sayinge/amo, I loue.

A verbe neutre endeth in o/and can take none r/to make him a passiue/as Curro, I runne/this worde curro taketh no r/makinge hym curror.

A verbe deponent endeth in r/& yet in signification is actiue/as Loquor uerbū, I speke a worde. A verbe comyn endeth in r/& in his signification is both actiue & passiue/as we

ye

ye actiuely Osculor te, I kisse the. And passiue
ly/Osculor a te, I am kissed of the.
Impersonales/that haue the third persone/
as Iuuat, oportet, decet, delectat, Pœnitet, tædet, mise-
ret, pudet, Interest, & refert And their englysshe co
mynly is with this signe it / as it delyteth
me to rede/Delectat me legere.

☞ The declinacions of verbes.

Al verbes personales that haue personnes
be declined/& in their declinacion thei varye
moch in terminacion/& that be the reason of
the modes/of the tymes/& of the persones.

☞ Modes.

Mode/is the maner of spekinge which be. v.
Indicatiue/Imperatiue/optatiue/ coniōcti-
ue/& infinitiue. The Indicatiue shewethe
a reason trewe or false by the waye of axin
ge/or tellinge/as amo, I loue. The Impera-
tiue biddeth or commaundethe / as ama, loue
thou. The Optatiue willeth or desireth/
with these signes wolde/sholde or wolde to
god. The conionctiue ioyneth and contey-
neth sentences to gither/ as Cum amarem, eram
diues, whan I loued/I was riche.
The infinitiue/whā with an other verbe I
declare my doynge/as Volo amare, I wil loue.
Dico me amare, I saye that I loue. Bonum est amas
re, It is good to loue/and to before a verbe is
signe of the infinitiue mode.

☞ Tenses.

In modes al verbes vary by reasō of times
called

calles tenses/whiche be. v. The present te
preterimperfit/the preterperfit/ the preter
pluperfit/and futur.
The presentens speketh of the tyme that
nowe: as Amo, I loue.
The preterimperfittens speketh of the t
that is lytel past/as Amabam, I loued.
The preterperfittens spekethe of the t
that is perfitly paste with this signe ha
as Amaui, I haue loued.
The preterpluperfittens speketh of the t
me that is more thā perfitly past/with this
signe had/as Amaueram/I had loued.
The futurtens speketh of the tyme to com
with his signe shal/as Amabo, I shal loue.
Also in these tymes the verbe alway decly
ned/varieth bi the reason of persones/the.i.
the seconde/and the thirde. As in the indica
tiue mode and present tyme in the first per
sone Amo, I loue/in the seconde Amas, thou lo
uest/in the thirde Amat, he louethe. Plurally
amamus, we loue/Amatis, ye loue/Amant, they lo
ue. And thus verbes be declined and varied
in their terminacions/by the reason of the
modes/and in the modes by reason of the ty
mes/and in the tymes by the reason of the
persones.

☞ Coniugacions.

Verbes haue foure coniugacions/whiche
be knowen distinctly by their infinitiue mo
des that ende in re.

The

The first coniugacion hath a longe before the re/as amare.

The seconde coniugacion hath e longe before the re/as Docere.

And the third coniugacion hath e shorte before the re. as Legere.

The. iiii. coniugacion hath i lōge before the re/as Audire.

How verbes of euery coniugacion declined varye in their modes/and in their tymes/ & in ther persones bothe singulerly and plurally/as it appereth planely here folowinge by exāple. And first of the first coniugacio.

☞ The first coniugacion.

AMO.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Present. Sin. Amo amas amat
Plu. amamus amatis amant.
Imperf. Sin. amabam amabas amabat,
Plu. amabamus amabatis amabant,
Perfect. Sin. amaui amauisti amauit,
Plu. amauimus amauistis amauerunt uel auere.
Imperf. Sin. Amaueram amaueras amauerat,
Plu. amaueramus amaueratis amauerant.
Futur. Sin. Amabo amabis amabit,
Plu. amabimus amabitis amabunt.

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Present. Sin. Ama amet,
Plu. amemus amate ament,
Futur. Sin. Amato tu amato ille,

Plur.

Plur. amemus amatote amanto uel tote.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. uti. Amem ames amet
Plu. uti. amemus ametis ament.
Imperf. Sin. uti. amarem amares amaret
Plu. uti. amaremus amaretis amarent.
Perfect. Sin. uti. amauerim amaueris amauerit
Plu. amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.
Pluper. Sin. utin. Amauissem amauisses amauisset
Plu. uti. amauissemus amauissetis amauissent.
Futur. Sin. uti. amauero amaueris amauerit,
Plu. uti. amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsen. Sin. cum Amem ames amet,
Plu. cum amemus ametis ament.
Imper. Sin. cum amarem amares amaret
Plu. cum amaremus amaretis amarent.
Perfect. Sin. cum amauerim amaueris amauerit,
Plu. cum amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.
Pluper. Sin. cum amauissem amauisses amauisset,
Plu. cum amauissemus amauissetis amauissent.
Futur. Sin. cum amauero amaueris amauerit
Plu. cum amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

præsent. Amare.
Imperf.
Perf. & pluperf. Amauisse
Futur. Amatum ire, uel amaturum esse.
Particip. præterit. Amans. Partici. futur. Amaturus.

AMOR.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præ

Presen.Sin.cum Amor amaris uel amare amatur,
Plu.cum amamur amamini amantur.
Imperf.Sin.amabar amabaris uel amabare amabatur,
Plu.amabamur amabamini amabantur.
Perfect.Sin.Amatus sum uel fui,es uel isti,est uel fuit,
Plu. amati sumus uel fuimus,estis uel fuistis, sunt fuerunt uel fuere.
Super.Sin.amatus eram uel fueram,eras uel fueras,erat uel fuerat.
Plu.amati eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis,erant uel fuerant.
Futur.Sin.Amabor amaberis uel abere amabitur,
Plu.amabimur amabimini amabuntur

☞ Mode imperatiue ty tyme.

Presen.Sin. Amare ametur.
Plu.amemur amamini amentur
Futur.Sin. Amator tu amator ille,
Plu.amemur amaminor amantor.

☞ Mode optatiue ty tyme.

Presen.Sin.uti.amer ameris uel amere ametur,
Plu.uti.amemur amemini amentur.
Imperf.Sin.uti.amarer amareris uel amarere amaretur,
Plu.uti.amaremur amaremini amarentur.
Perfe.Sin.uti.Amatus sim uel fuerim,sis uel fueris,sit uel fuerit.
Plu.uti.amati simus uel fuerimus,sitis uel fueritis sint uel fuerint.
Plup.Sin.uti.amatus essem uel fuissem,esses uel fuisses, esset uel fuisset.
Plu.cum amati essemus uel fuissemus,essetis uel fuissetis,essent uel fuissent.

Futur.

Futur.Sing.utinam amatus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit,

Plur uti.amati erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsent.Sin.cum Amer ameris uel amere ametur,

Plu.cum amemur amemini amentur.

Imperf.Sin.cum amarer amareris uel amarere amaretur,

Plu.cum amaremur amaremini amarentur.

Perfect.Sin.cum Amatus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit,

Plu.cum amati simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint uel fuerint.

Plup.Sin.cum amatus essem uel fuissem, esses uel fuisses, esset uel fuisset.

Plu.cum amati essemus uel fuissemus, essetis uel fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.

Futur.Sin.cum amatus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit,

Plu.cum amati erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

præsent.	Amari.
Imperf.	
Perf.& pluperf.	Amatum esse uel fuisse
Futur.	Amatum iri
Particip.prætert.	Amatus.Partici.futur. Amandus.

☞ The seconde conjugacion.

DOCEO.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsen.

Presen.Sing.doceo doces docet
Plu.docemus docetis docent.
Imperf.Sin.docebam docebas docebat
Plur.docebamus docebatis docebant.
Perfect.Sin.docui docuisti docuit,
Plur.docuimus docuistis docuerunt uel docuere.
Pluper.Sin.docueram docueras docuerat,
Plu.docueramus docueratis docuerant.
Futur.Sin.docebo docebis docebit,
Plu.docebimus docebitis docebunt.

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Presen.Sing. doce docat
Plu.docamus docete docant
Futur.Sin. docto tu docto ille,
Plu.docamus docetote docento uel docentote.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Presen.Sin.uti docam docas docat,
Plur.uti.docamus docatis docant.
Imperf.Sing.uti docerem doceres doceret,
Plu.uti docceremus docceretis docerent.
Perfect.Sin.uti.docuerim docueris docuerit,
Plu.uti.docuerimus docueritis docuerint.
Pluper.Sin.uti.docuissem docuisses docuisset,
Plu.uti.docuissemus docuissetis docuissent.
Futur.Sin.uti.docuero docueris docuerit,
Plur.uti docuerimus docueritis docuerint.

☞ Mode conjunctiue in tyme.

Presen.Sin.cum docam docas docat,
Plur.cum docamus docatis docant.
Imperf.Sin.cum docerem doceres doceret.
Plur.cum docceremus docceretis docerent.

Perfect.Sin.cum docuerim docueris docuerit
Plur.cum docuerimus docueritis docuerint.
Pluper.Sin.cum docuissem docuisses docuisset
Plu.cum docuissemus docuissetis docuissent.
Futur.Sin.cum docuero docueris docuerit
Plu.cum docuerimus docueritis docuerint

☞Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præsen. docere
Imperf.
Perfect.
Pluper. Docuisse
Futur. Doctum ire,uel docturum esse
Partici.præs.docens.Partici.Futur.Docturus

DOCEOR.

☞Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsen.Sin.doceor doceris uel docere docetur
Plu.docemur docemini docentur.
Impe.Sin docebar docebaris uel docebare docebatur
Plu.docebamur docebamini docebantur.
Perfect.Sin. Doctus sum uel fui,es uel fuisti,est uel fuit
Plu.Docti sumus uel fuimus,estis uel fuistis,sunt
fuerunt uel fuere.
Pluper.Sin.Doctus eram uel fueram,eras uel fueras,erat
uel fuerat
Plu.Docti eramus uel fueramus,eratis uel fueratis,erant uel fuerant.
Futur.Sin.Docebor doceberis uel docebere docebitur
Plu.docebimur docebimini docebuntur.

☞Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præsen.Sin. docere doceatur
Plu.doceamur docemini doceantur.

Fin.

Futur.Sin. docetor tu docetor ille
plu.doceamur doceminor docentor

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præſen.Sin.uti docear docearis uel doceare doceatur
Plu.uti.doceamur doceamini doceantur.
Impe.Sin.uti.docerer docereris uel rere doceretur
Plu.uti.doceremur doceremini docerentur
Perfe.Sin.utin.doctus ſim uel fuerim,ſis uel fueris,ſit uel fuerit,
Plu.uti.docti ſimus uel fuerimus,ſitis uel fueritis, ſint uel fuerint.
Plup.Sin.uti.doctus eſſem uel ſſem,ſes uel ſes, ſet uel ſet
Plu.uti.docti eſſemus uel ſemus,ſetis uel ſetis, ſent uel ſent.
Fut.Sin.uti.doctus ero uel ero,ris uel ris,rit uel erit.
Plu.uti.docti erimus uel imus,tis uel tis,rnt uel rũt

☞ Mode conjunctiue in tyme.

Præſen.Sin.cum docear docearis uel doceare doceatur.
Plu.cum doceamur doceamini doceantur.
Impe.Sin,cum docerer docereris uel docerere docereturꝫ
Plu.cum doceremur doceremini docerentur.
Perf.Sin.cum doctus ſim uel erim,ſis uel eris,ſit uel erit,
Plu.cũ docti ſimus uel mus,tis uel tis,ſint uel rint.
Plup.Sin.cũ doctus eſſem uel ſem,ſes uel ſes,ſet uel ſet
Plu,cũ docti eſſemus uel mus,tis uel tis,ẽt uel ent.
Futur.Sin.cum doctus ero uel ero,eris uel ris,erit uel rit
Plu.cum docti erimus uel erimus,eritis uel tis,ẽ rint uel rint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præſen.& Imper. Doceri
Perf.& pluperf. Doctum eſſe uel fuiſſe

Futur. Doctum iri

Particip. præter Doctus. Parti. Futur. Docendus.

☞ The first conjugacion.

LEGO.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. Lego legis legit,

Plur. legimus legitis legunt.

Imperf. Sin. legebam legebas legebat,

Plur. legebamus legebatis legebant.

Perfect. Sin. legi legisti legit,

Plur. legimus legistis legerunt uel ere.

Pluper. Sin. legeram legeras legerat,

Plu. legeramus legeratis legerant.

Futur. Sin. Legam leges leget,

Plur legemus legetis legent.

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. Lege legat

Plur. legamus legite legant.

Futur. Sin. legito tu legito ille,

Plur. legamus legitote legunto uel tote.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. uti legam legas legat,

Plur. uti. legamus legatis legant.

Imper. Sin. uti. legerem legeres legeret,

Plu. uti. legeremus legeretis legerent.

Perfect. Sin. uti. legerim legeris legerit,

Plu. uti legerimus legeritis legerint.

Pluper. Sin. uti. legissem legisses legisset,

Plu. uti. legissemus legissetis legissent.

Futur. Sin. uti. legero legeris legerit,

Plu. uti. legerimus legeritis legerint.

☞ Mode conjunctiue in tyme.

Præſen. Sin. cum legam legas legat
Plur. cum legamus legatis legant
Imperf. Sin. cum legerem legeres legeret
Plu. cum legeremus legeretis legerent.
Perfect. Sin. cum legerim legeris legerit
Plu. cum legerimus legeritis legerint.
Pluper. Sin. cum legiſſem legiſſes legiſſet,
Plu. cum legiſſemus legiſſetis legiſſent.
Futur, Sin. cum legero legeris legerit
Plu. cum legerimus legeritis legerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præſent.
Imperf. Legere
Perfect.
Pluper. Legiſſe.
Futur. Lectum ire, uel lecturum eſſe

Partici. præſent. Legens. Parti. futur. Lecturus.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

LEGOR.

Præſent. Sin. Legor legeris uel legere legitur.
Plu. legimur legimini leguntur.
Imperf. Sin. Legebar legebaris uel legebare legebatur
Plu. legebamur legebamini legebantur.
Perfect. Sin. Lectus ſum uel fui, es uel fuiſti, eſt uel fuit.
Plu. Lecti ſumus uel fuimus, eſtis uel fuiſtis, ſunt fuerunt uel fuere
Pluper. Sin. Lectus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat.
Plu. Lecti eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis, erant uel fuerint,

Futur. Sin. legar legeris uel legere legetur.
Plur. legemur legemini legentur.

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. Legere legatur
Plu. legamur legimuni legantur.
Futur. Sin. Legitor tu legitor ille.
Plu. legamur legiminor leguntor.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præsen. Sin. uti. legar legaris uel legare legatur
Plu. uti. legamur legamini legantur.
Imperf. Sin. uti. legerer legereris uel legerere legeretur.
Plu. uti. legeremur legeremini legerentur.
Perfect. Sin. uti. Lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel
Plu. uti. Lecti simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fue-
tis, sint uel fuerint.
Pluper. Sin. uti. Lectus essem uel fuissem, esses uel fu
ses, esset uel fuisset.
Plu. uti. Lecti essemus uel fuissemus, essetis u
fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.
Futur. Sin uti. Lectus ero uel ro, eris uel ris, erit uel ri.
Plu. uti. lecti erimus uel rimus, eritis uel itis, erint uel ri

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsen. Sin. cum legar legaris uel legare legatur
Plur. cum legamur legamini legantur
Imperf. Sin. cum legerer legereris uel legerere legeretu
Plu. cum legeremur legeremini legerentur.
Perfect. Sin. cum lectus sim uel erim, sis uel eris, sit uel ri
Plu. cũ lecti simus uel imus, sitis uel tis, sint uel
Pluper. Sin. cum lectus essem uel fuissem, esses uel fui
esset uel fuisset,
Plu. cum lecti essemus uel fuissemus, essetis
fuisse

fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.

Futur. Sin. cum lectum ero uel ero, eris uel ris, erit uel rit.

Plu. cum lecti erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erunt uel fuerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Present. & Imperf. Legi

Perfect. & Pluper. Lectum esse uel fuisse.

Futur. Lectum iri.

Part. pret. Lectus. Parti futur. Legendus.

☞ The fourth conugation.

AVDIO.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Present. Sin. Audio audis audit

Plu. audimus auditis audiunt.

Imperf. Sin. audiebam audiebas audiebat.

Plu. audiebamus audiebatis audiebant.

Perfect. Sin. audiui audiuisti audiuit.

Plu. audiuimus audiuistis audiuerũt uel audiuere

Pluper. Sin. audiueram audiueras audiuerat

Plu. audiueramus audiueratis audiuerant.

Futur. Sin. audiam audies audiet

Plu. audiemus audietis audient.

☞ Mode Imperatiue in tyme.

Present. Sin. Audi audiat

Plu. audiamus audite audiant

Futur. Sin. Audito tu audito ille,

Plu. audiamus auditote audiunto uel audiũtote

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Present. Sin. uti. audiam audias audiat

Plu. uti. audiamus audiatis audiant

Imper. Sin. uti. audirem audires audiret,

Plu. uti. audiremus audiretis audirent.
Perfect. Sin. uti. audiuerim audiueris audiuerit
Plu. uti. audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint
Pluper. Sin. uti. audiuissem audiuisses audiuisset
Plu. uti. audiuissemus audiuissetis audiuissent.
Futur. Sin. uti. audiuero audiueris audiuerit.
Plu. uti. audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint.

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. cum audiam audias audiat
Plu. cum audiamus audiatis audiant.
Imperf. Sin. cum audirem audires audiret.
Plu. cum audiremus audiretis audirent.
Perfect Sin. cum audiuerim audiueris audiuerit.
Plu. cum audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint.
Pluper. Sin. cum audiuissem audiuisses audiuisset
Plu. cum audiuissemus audiuissetis audiuissent.
Futur. Sin. cum audiuero audiueris audiuerit.
Plu. cum audiuerimus audiueritis audiuerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præsent.
Imperf. audire.
Perfect.
Pluper. Audiuisse.
Futur. Auditumire, uel auditurum esse.
Parti. præsent. Audiens. Partici. Futur. Auditurus.

AVDIOR.

☞ Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. Audior audiris uel audire auditur.
Plu. audimur audimini audiuntur.
Imperf. Sin. audiebar audiebaris uel bare audiebatur.
Plu. audiebamur audiebamini audiebantur.

Perfe.

Perfect. Sin. auditus sum uel fui, es uel isti, est uel fuit
Plu. auditi sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis,
sunt fuerunt uel fuere.
Pluper. Sin. auditus eram uel fueram, eras uel fueras,
erat uel fuerat.
Plu. auditi eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fue-
eratis, erant uel fuerant.
Futur. Sin. audiar audieris uel audiere audietur
Plu. audiemur audiemini audientur.

☞ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Presens. Sin. Audire audiatur
Plu. audiamur audimini audiantur.
Futur. Sin. Auditor tu auditor ille.
Plu. audiamur audiminor audiuntor.

☞ Mode optatiue in tyme.

Presen. Sin. uti audiar audiaris uel audiare audiatur
Plu. uti audiamur audiamini audiantur.
Imperf. Sin. uti audirer audireris uel audirere audiretur
Plu. uti audiremur audiremini audirentur.
Perfect. Sing. uti auditus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit
uel fuerit.
Plu. uti auditi simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueri-
tis, sint uel fuerint.
Pluper. Sin. uti auditus essem uel fuissem, esses uel fuis-
ses, esset uel fuisset.
Plu. uti auditi essemus uel fuissemus, essetis uel
fuissetis, essent uel fuissent.
Futur. Sin. uti auditus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit
uel fuerit.
Plu. uti auditi erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fue-
eritis, erint uel fuerint.

Mode

☞ Mode coniunctiue in tyme.

Preſent. Sin. cum audiar audiaris uel audiare audiatur.
Plu. cum audiamur audiamini audiantur.

Imperf. Sin. cũ audirer audireris uel audirere audiretur.
Plu. cum audiremur audiremini audirentur.

Perfect. Sin. cum auditus ſim uel rim, ſis uel ris, ſit uel rit.
Plu. cum auditi ſimus uel rimus, ſitis uel tis, ſint uel rint

Pluper. Sin. cum auditus eſſem uel iſſem, eſſes uel ſes, eſſet uel ſet
Plu. cum auditi eſſemus uel ſemus, eſſetis uel ſetis, eſſent uel ſuiſſent.

Futur. Sin. cum auditus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit.
Plu. cum auditi erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

☞ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Preſent. & Imperf. Audiri.
Perfect. & Pluper. Auditum eſſe uel fuiſſe.
Futur. Auditum iri

Part. pret. Auditus
Part. futu. Audiendus

S V M

Indica. Sum es eſt
Preſ. ſumus eſtis, ſunt
Imper. eram, eras, erat, eramus, eratis, erant.
Perf. fui, fuiſti, fuit, fuimus, iſtis, ſunt, uel re.
Pluſp. eram, ras, rat, ramus, ratis, rant.
Fu. ero, ris, rit, imus, tis, rint.
Impe. Sis uel es, ſit
Preſ. ſimus, tis uel eſte, ſint
Futu. eſto tu eſto ille
ſimus eſtote ſunto uel tote.
Opta. uti ſim ſis, ſit
preſ. uti ſimus, ſitis, ſint
Imper. uti eſſem, ſes, ſet, uti mus, ſetis, ſent
perf. uti erim, ris, rit, utinã

uti.rimus,tis,rint
pluperf.uti.issem,ses,set.
uti.issemus,tis,sent
Futur.uti.ro,ris,rit.
uti.rimus,tis,rint.
Coniun.cum sim,sis,sit,
præ. cũ simus,sitis,sint.
Imper.cum essem,ses,set.
cum essemus,setis,sent.
Perf.cum fuerim,ris,rit.
cũ fuerimus,tis,rint.
Plupe.cũ fuissem,ses,set
cũ fuissemus,tis,sent
Futu.cum fuero,ris,rit.
cũ fuerimus,tis,rint.
Infini. Esse.
Perf.& pluper.Fuisse
Futur. caret
Gerun.Essendi,do,dum
Supinis caret.
Parti.præsen.Ens
Parti.Futu..Futurus

POSSVM.

Indic.Possum potes potest
præ.possumus,estis,sunt.
Imperf.poteram,poteras,
poterat,
Plu.ramus,ratis,rant.
Perf.potui,isti,it.
Plu.potuimus,tuistis,
erunt,uel ere.
Plup.potueram,ras,rat,
ramus,ratis,rant
Futur.potero,ris,rit
potcrimus,tis,runt
Impera. caret
Opta.uti.possim,sis,sit
præsen.uti.imus,itis,int
Imper.uti.issem,isses,isset
uti.mus,tis,sent
Perf.uti.potuerim,ris,rit.
uti.potuerimus,eritis,
rint
Pluper.uti.potuissem,sses,
set
uti.potuissemus,ssetis,
sent
Futur.uti.potuero,ris,rit
uti.potuerimus,eris
tis,erint
Coniun.cum ssim,ssis,ssit
Præ.cũ possimus,itis,int
Imper.cum possem,ses,set
cum possemus,tis,ent
Perf.cum potuerim,ris,rit
cũ potuerimus,tis,rint.
Plup.cũ potuissem,ses,set
cũ potuissemus,tis,sent
Futurcum potuero,ris,rit.
cũ.potuerimus,tis,rint.
Infi.Posse
Perfect.& pluperfect.po
tuisse

tuisse.
Futuro caret.
Parti. Potens

VOLO.

Indica. Volo, uis, uult
Præs. uolumus, tis, lunt
Imper. uolebam, bas, bat, bamus, batis, bant.
Perf. uolui, luisti, luit, uoluimus, uoluistis, uoluerũt, uel uoluere.
Plusp. uolueram, ras, rat, ramus, ratis, rant.
Futu. uolam, les, let, lemus, letis, lent.
Impe. caret
Opta. uti, uelim, lis, lit
præ. uti. uelimus, litis, lint
Imper. uti. uellem, les, let, lemus, letis, lent
perf. uti. uoluerim, ris, rit, uti. uoluerimus, tis, rint
pluperf. uti. uoluissem, ses, set.
uti. uoluissemus, tis, sent.
Futur. uti. uoluero, ris, rit.
uti. uoluerimus, eritis, rint.
Coniun. cum uelim, lis, lit,
præ. cũ uelimus, litis, lint.
Imper. cum uellem, les, let,
cum uellemus, letis, lent.
Perf. cum uoluerim, ris, rit,
cũ uoluerimus, tis, rint.
Plupe, cũ uoluissem, ses, set
cũ uoluissemus, tis, sent
Futu. cum uoluero, ris, rit.
cũ uoluerimus, tis, rint.
Infini. Velle.
perf. & pluper. uoluisse
Futur. caret
Gerun. Volendi, do, dum
Supinis caret.
parti. Volens.

NOLO.

Indicat. Nolo, nonuis, nonuult
præ. nolumus, nõuultis, nolunt
Imperf. nolebam, bas, bat, nolebamus, tis, bant.
Perf. nolui, isti, it.
noluimus, istis, erunt, uel ere.
Plup. nolueram, ras, rat, nolueramus, tis, rant.
Futur. nolam, les, let
nolemus, tis, lent.
Imper. Noli
præ. nolite
Futur. nolito tu
nolitote

Opta.

Opta.uti.nolim,lis,lit
præſ.uti.nolimus,tis,lint
Imper.uti.nollem,les,let
uti.nollemus,tis,lent
Perf.uti noluerim,ris,rit
uti.noluerimus,ritis,
rint.
Plup.uti noluiſſem,ſes,ſet,
uti.noluiſſemus,iſſetis,
iſſent.
Futur.uti.noluero,ris,rit.
uti.noluerimus,eritis,
rint.
Coniun.cum nolim,lis,lit.
præſ.cum nolimus,tis,lint
Imper.cum nollem,les,let,
cum nollemus,tis,lent.
Perf.cum noluerim,ris,rit,
cum noluerimus,tis,rint.
Plup.cũ noluiſſem,ſes,ſet,
cũ noluiſſemus,tis,ſent,
Futur.cum noluero,ris,rit
cum noluerimus,tis,rint
Infini.Nolle.
Perf.& pluper.Noluiſſe
Futur.caret
Gerun.Nolendi,do,dum
Supinis caret
Parti.Nolens

MALO.

Indic.Malo,mauis,mauult
præſen.malumus,mãuultis
malunt.
Imper.malebam,bas,bat
bamus,batis,bant
Perf.malui,iſti,luit
maluimus,iſtis,erunt,
uel re.
plup.malueram,ras,rat,
malueramus,ratis,rant.
Futur.malam,les,let,
lemus,letis,lent.
Impe.caret.
Opta.uti.malim,lis,lit.
præſ.uti.malimus,tis,lint.
Imper.uti.mallem,les,let,
utin.mallemus,malletis,
lent.
Perf.uti maluerim,ris,rit,
uti.maluerimus,eritis,ẽ
rint.
pluper.uti.maluiſſem,ſſes,
ſet,
uti.maluiſſemus,iſſetis,
iſſent.
Futur.uti.maluero,ris,rit
uti.maluerimus,eritis,ẽ-
rint
Coniun.cum malim,lis,lit
Præſ.cum malimus,malitis,
lint
Imper.cum mallem,les,let,

cum

cum mallemus, letis, lent.

Perf. cum maluerim, ris, rit, cum maluerimus, mas lueritis, maluerint.

Pluper. cum maluiſſem, iſſes, maluiſſet cum maluiſſemus, ſes tis, maluiſſent.

Futur. cum maluero, ris, rit, cum maluerimus, mas lueritis, maluerint.

Infiniti. Malle.

Perfe. & pluperf. Maluiſſe

Futur. caret

Gerun. Malendi, endo, dum.

Supinis caret.

parti. præſ. Malens

FERO.

Indicat. Fero, fers, fert, Præſ. ferimus, tis, ferunt.

Imperf. rebam, rebas, rebat, rebamus, rebatis, bant.

Perf. tuli, tuliſti, tulit, imus, iſtis, runt, uel re.

Plupe. tuleram, tuleras, rat, eramus, eratis, rant.

Futur. ram, res, ret, remus, retis, rent.

Imper. fer, ferat, Præſ. ramus, ferte, rant

Futur. ferto tu, ferto ille ramus, rote, to uel tote

Opta. utin. ram, ras, rat, Præſent. uti. ramus, ratis, rant.

Imperfe. uti. rem, res, ret uti. remus, retis, rent

Perfect. uti. lerim, leris uti. tulerimus, tis,

Pluper. uti. iſſem, ſes, ſet uti. ſemus, tis, ſent.

Futur. uti. tulero, leris, re uti. erimus, tis, erint.

Coniun. cum ram, ras, rat præſ. cum ramus, tis, ant.

Impe. cum ferrem, res, ret cum remus, etis, ent.

Perfect. cum lerim, eris, cum rimus, tis, rint.

Plupe. cum tuliſſem, ſes, cum iſſemus, tis, ſent.

Futur. cum ero, eris, erit. cum lerimus, tis, rint.

Infiniti. præſent ferre

Perfect. & plupe. Tuliſſe

Futur. Latum ire uel rum eſſe

Gerun. Ferendi, endo, dum

Supin. latum, latu

particip. præſent. Ferens

Particip. ſutu. Latuus

Indic.feror,ris,uel re,tur,
pref.imur,mini,euntur
impe.rebar,ris,uel re,tur,
bamur,mini,bantur.
perf.latus sim uel fui &c.
lati simus uel imus.
plupe.latus eram,uel eram
lati eramus,uel eramus.
futu.rer,ris,uel re,tur,
feremur,mini,entur.
Impe.ferre,feratur,
emur,mini,tur.
futu.ferto tu,ferto ille
remur nor untor
Optat.uti.rer,is,uel re tur
present.uti.emur,mini,tur,
impe.uti.rer,is,uel re,tur.
utinam emur,emini
entur.
perfe.utinam latus sim uel
fue.sis uel fue &c.
uti.lati simus uel fu.
plupe.uti.latus essem uel fu
issem,esses uel,issees.
uti.lati essemus uel fu.
futu.latus ero uel fue.
uti.lati erimus uel f.
Com.cum ferar &c.
pref.ferare,feratur
cum mur,mini,antur

Imperfect.cum ferrer &c.
cum emur,mini,entur
perf.cum latus sim uel fue.
cum lati simus uel is
mus &c.
plu cum latus essem.uel f.
cũ lati essemus uel f.
fut.cum latus ero,uel.fue.
cum lati rimus uel f.
Infinit.present.ferri
perfect.& plu.latum esse
uel fuisse
fut.latum iri
particip.pret.Latus
partici.fut.ferendus

EDO.

Indicati.Edo es est
præsent.edimus,estis,dunt.
Imperfect.edebam,bas,bat,
edebamus,atis,bant.
perfect.edi,edisti,it
edimus,edistis,edes
runt,uel ere.
pluper.ederam,deras,dera
ederamus,atis,ant.
futu.edam,des,det
edemus,edetis,edent.
Impe.ede edat
edamus edite uel este
edant.
futur.edito tu

edamus

. edamus &c.
Opta.uti.edam,edas,edat
Pref.ut edamus,datis,dant
Imper.ut.ederem uel essem
&c.
uti.ederemus uel emus
Perf.uti.ederim ederis rit,
uti.ederimus,ris,rint
Plup.uti ediſſem,ſes,ſet
uti.ediſſemus,ſetis,ſent
Futur.uti.edero,ris,rit,
uti.ederimus,ritis,rint
Coniun.cum edam,das,dat
præſe.cum edamus,tis,dat
imp.cũ ederẽ uel eſſem &c.
cum ederemus,uel eſſe.
perf.cum ederim,eris,erit,
cum ederimus,tis,rint.
plup.cum ediſſem,ſes,ſet,
cum ediſſemus,tis,ſent.
Fut.cum edero,ris,rit,
cum ederimus,tis,erint.
Infi.præſen.Edere uel eſſe
perfe.&pluperfe.Ediſſe
Futur.eſurum eſſe
Geru.Edendi,do,dum.
Eſum,eſu.
part.præſen.Edens
Fut.Futur.Eſurus
PIO.
Indica.fio,fis,fit.
Præſ.fimus,fitis,fiunt
Imper.fiebam,bas,bat
fiebamus,batis,bant
Perf.factus ſum uel fui
facti ſimus uel fuimus
Plup.factus eram uel fu
erat uel fuerat &c.
facti eramus uel erant
Futur.fiam,fies,fiet,
fiemus,fietis,fient.
Imperf.ſi,fiat,
præſen.fiamus,fite,fiant
Futur.fito tu,fito ille,
fiamus,fitote,fiunto
Optat.uti.fiam,fias,fiat,
Præſ.uti.fiamus,fiatis,ant
Impe.uti.fierem,fieres,fie
uti,fieremus,eretis,erent
Perf.uti.factus ſim uel fu
uti.facti ſumus uel fuim.
plu.uti. factus eſſem uel fu
ſem,eſſes uel fuiſſes.
uti.facti eſſemus uel fuiſ
Futur.factus ero uel fuero
uti.facti erimus uel fuer.
Coniun.cum fiam,fias,fiat
præſ.cum fiamus,atis,ant
Imper.cum fierem,reſ,ret,
cum fieremus,retis,rent
perf.cum factus ſim uel fu
cum facti ſimus uel fuim.
pluper.

Pluper. cũ factus esse uel. f.
cum facti essemus uel fu.
Futur. cũ factus ero, uel ero.
cũ. facti erimus, uel fueri.
eritis uel fuer.
Infini. præs. fieri
Perf. & pluperf. factum es-
se uel fuisse.
Futur. factum ire
Supin. factum, factu.
Part. Fiens, factus
Fiendus.

EO.

Indic. Eo, is, it
Præs. imus, itis, unt.
Imper. ibam, ibas, ibat
ibamus, ibatis, ibant.
Perf. iui, iuisti, iuit,
iuimus, iuistis, iuerunt, uel
iuere.
plup. iueram, ueras, rat,
ramus, ratis, rant.
Futur. ibo, ibis, ibit,
ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.
Imper. i, eat,
Præs. eamus, ite, eant
Futur. ito tu, ito ille,
eamus, itote, eunto uel
euntote.

Opta. uti. eam, eas, eat
Præs. uti. eamus, eatis, eant
Imper. uti. irem, ires, iret
uti. iremus, iretis, irent.
Perf. uti. iuerim, iueris, iuerit
uti. iuerimus, iueritis, rint.
Plup. uti. iuissem, ses, set,
uti. iuissemus, setis, sent.
Futur. uti. iuero, iueris, iuerit
uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint
Coniun. cum eam, eas, eat
præs. cum eamus, eatis, eãt.
Imp. cum irem ires, iret
cum iremus, iretis, irent.
perf. cum iuerim, eris, erit,
cum iuerimus, tis, rint
plup. cum iuissem, ses, set
cum iuissemus, iuissetis, i-
uissent.
Futur. cum iuero, ris, erit
cum iuerimus, iueritis iue-
rint.
Infi. præsen. ire
perfe. & pluperf. iuisse
Futur. iturum esse
Gerun, Eundi, eundo, dum
Supin. Itum, itu
part. præsen. Iens euntis
par. Futur. iturus.

☞ Systewise decline Queo and Nequeo

Ista

Ista uerba præcedentia, uidelicet Sum, Possum, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Edo, Fio, Queo, & nequeo, sunt anomala.

☞ Verbes called defectiues.

A Verbe defectiue is that lasteth in mode/tyme/nombre/or persone: as these do/here fo[illegible] winge.

Indi. Præs. & Perf.
Sin. Memini, meministi, meminit.
Plu. meminimus meministis, meminerunt uel re.
Plupe. Sin. memineram, memineras, meminerat
Plu. memineramus, memineratis, meminerant
Impe. præsent. & Futu.
Fin. Memento tu
plu. mementote uos
Optat. perf. & pluperf.
Sin. uti. meminissem, meminisses, meminisset
Plu. uti. meminissemus, meminissetis, meminissent.
Coniun. præs & Imp.
Sin. cum meminerim, memineris, meminerit
Plu. cum meminerimus, memineritis meminerint
Pluper. Sin. cum meminissum, meminisses, meminisset
Plu. cum meminissemus, meminissetis, meminissent
Futur. Sin. cum meminero, memineris, meminerit
Plu cum meminerimus, memineritis, meminerint.
Infi. præs. imper. perf & pluperf.
Meminisse.

☞ Thus be declined these. iii. Verbes.

Od.

Odi, Nomi, Capi

Indi. præſ.
Sin. Inquo, & inquam, inquis, inquit
plu. Inquiunt
Perf. Sin. inquiſti, inquit
Futur. Sin. Inquiet
Imper. præſ Sin. inque
Part. præſ. Inquiens
Indi. præſ. Aio, ais, ait
Plur. aiunt.
Imper. Aiebam, bas, bat
Plur. bamus, batis, bant.
Perf. Sin. Ait
Futu. Sin. Aies
Indic. Quæſo, quæſumus
Infi. Quæſere
Imper. præſ. Aue
Plu. Auete
Futur. Auetotu
Plur. Auctote uos
Infin. Auere

☞ Lyke wyſe Salue and Vale.

Optat. & coniun. Forem, res, ret, rent
Infin. Fore

☞ So lyke wyſe Afforem, and conforem

Auſim, ſis, ſit, ſint
Faxo, faxis, it, int

Imperat. Cedo, id est, dic. Cedite
Quat. Part. Quans
Indicat. Explicit, explicium

These. iiiii. Verbes Dies cit, Luces cit, Vesperas cit, Noctes cit, be declines by the thirde persone singuler lackinge the preterfittens with other formes of the same.

Of the same preterperfittens of the indicatiue mode be formes the preterpluperfit of the same, the preterperfit, the preterpluperfit, the futur, of the optatiue and coniunctiue, the pluperfit of the infinitiue. As of amauisse formes amaueram, amauerim, amauero, amauissem, amauisse.

Ramrim ro, chaunginge i before them, into e. sem and se, holdinge i stil.

The. iiii. parte of speche called a participle.

A Participle cometh deriuied of a verbe/ & hath significacion moche after the maner of his verbe that he cometh of/ and is declined with case as a nowne.

Of a verbe actiue cometh two participles/ one of the presentens/ and other of the firste future.

A participle of the presentens hath his englisshe endinge in ynge/ as louinge/ and hys latin in *ans*, or in *ens*, as *Amans, docens*.

A participle of the first futurtens hath hys latin endinge in *rus*, and betokeneth to do lyke the infinitiue mode of the actiue voice/ as *amaturus*, to loue.

Of a verbe passiue cometh two participles one of the pretertens/ and another of the later futur.

A participle of the pretertens hath his englisshe endinge in d/ t/ or n/ as loued/ taught/ slayn. And his latin in *tus, sus*, or *xus*, as *Amatus, uisus, nexus*.

A participle of the later future hath his latin endinge in *dus*, and betokeneth to suffre like the infinitiue mode of the passiue voyce/ as *amandus*, to be loued.

Also of a verbe neutre cometh ii. participles one of the presentens/ & another of the firste futur/ as of *Seruio* cometh *seruiens, seruiturus*.

Of a verbe deponent cometh iii. participles

one of the presentens/the pretertens/and of the first futur/as of Auxilior, auxilians, auxiliatus, auxiliaturus.

Of a verde comyn cometh. iiii. participles/ as of Largior, largiens, largiturus, largitus largiendus

A participle of the presentens / as amans is formed of the preterimperfittens amabam, bas, tourned into ns, which maketh amans.

A participle of the first futur/ as amatus ys formed of the later supin amatu, rus added to which maketh amaturus.

A participle of the pretertens/as amatus ys formed of the later supin amatu, s added to/ which maketh amatus.

A participle of the later futur/as amandus, is formed of the genitiue amantis, tis tourned into dus, which maketh Amandus.

A participle of the present tyme be of al gendres/ & be declined with thre articles after ye maner of the thirde declinacion of nownes makinge the genitiue in is, the datiue in i, as in this exāple amans, which is thus declined.

Ntō hic hæc hoc amans	Ntō hi hæ amantes, et hæc ia
Gtō huius amantis	Gtō horū harū horū amātiū.
Sin. Dtō huic amanti. Pcu.	Dtō his amantibus
Accō hūc hāc tē et hoc ās.	Ac. hos has tes, & hæc tia.
Vtō o amaus	Vtō o amantes, et o amantia
Abltō hoc hac hoc te uel ti.	Abltō ab his amantibus.

Al participles of the preter tyme and futur tyme be declined as adiectiues hauinge. iii. terminacions: as in this example.

Nom

Ntō amaturus, a, um | Ntō amaturi, ræ, ra
Gtō amaturi, ræ, ri | Gtō amaturorū, arū, orum.
Sin. Dtō amaturo, ræ, ro Plu. Dtō amaturis
Accō amaturum, ram, rum Accō amaturos, ras, ra
Vtō o mature, ra, rum Vtō o maturi, ræ, ra
Abltō ab amaturo, ra, ro Abltō ab amaturis.

☞ So lykewise *amatus* and *amandus*.

☞ Supynes.

Ther cometh of a verbe deryuied a parte called a supine lyke the participle of the preterens. These are. ii. The first endeth in *um*, as *Amo amatum*, and his significacion is actiue/ and is vsed with verbes betokeninge mouinge to a place/ as *Eo amatum Margaretā*, I go to loue Margaret *Venio amatum margaretam*, I come to loue Margaret. The seconde supine endeth in *u*, as *amo amatu*, & his significacion is passiue/ & is used with nownes adiectiues/ as this thinge is whorty to be loued. *Hæc res est digna amatu. i. quæ ametur*. That thinge is easy to be done. *Res illa est facilis factu*. & it is used also wt the cōparatiues: as *Est factu multo facilior*. It is more easy to be done. & wt the superlatiue: as *Est factu facillimum*, it is most easy to be done.

☞ Gerundiues.

There cometh also deryued out of a uerbe a worde called a gerundiue moch like the participle of the futur tyme in *dus*, & it hath case as a nowne/ & it is construed with such case/ as the uerbe that he cometh of/ as *Non habeo causam amandi te. Non est mihi animus placendi tibi*.

And it hath significacion both actiue & passiue vnder one voyce.

We vse the gerundiues in the genitiue case actiuely/as in this englisshe: I haue a gret desir to teche the good maner. Habeo magnum desiderium docendi te bonos mores. Passiuely/as in this englisshe: I haue a gret wil to be taught Retorike of the master. Habeo magnam voluntatem discendi Rhetoricam a præceptore.

We vse the gerundiue in the accusatiue case with this proposicion ad, as I goo to rede. Vado ad legendum. Passiuely. Salustius: Cum ipse uocaretur assidue ad imperandũ, idest, ut ei imperetur.

We vse the Gerundiue in the ablatiue case actiuely/as sayenge: By redinge I lerne. Legendo, disco. By runninge I fel. Currendo cecidi. And somtyme with a proposicion/as In defendendo maior labor est quam in accusando. Passyuely. Ver. Alitur uitium crescitq; tegendo. i. dum tegitur. Vice is nourisshed/whan it is couered. Besyde these cometh detyned of a verbe a nowne called verbal: as of Amo amator amatrix.

FINIS PARTICIPII.

¶ The .v. parte of speche called an aduerbe

An aduerbe is a parte that a com
paneth the verbe/and declareth
the maner of the doinge/or suf-
fringe of the verbe/as sayinge/
amo I loue this maye I saye/that
I do it in tyme/as amo hodie
in place/as amo hic.
With other/as amo tecum, vobiscum
Lyttle or lytel/Amo multum, amo parum
Lyke as other/Amo sicut tu
In order as primo discam, deinde amabo
I may saye it affirmingly/Certe te amo
And denyengly/Non amo
And shewingly/Ecce amo
And wishingly/utinã amã. Openly/as amau
semel uel bis. And exhortingly/Age ama.
Questionly/as Quare non amas?
And doutingly/as fortasse uel forsitan amo
And askingly/as Heu amas me?
And answeringly/as Oe amo
And sweringly/as Hercle amo
Thosinkly/as Amo potius. Terentiã quã Corneliã
And felowly to gither/as amo simul cum Iosanne
And forbidingly/as Ne ames moneo
And comparingly/as amo minus quam soleo
There be comparisons in aduerbes/as amo
insanius, Amo insanissime.
Nowmes if thei declare ye maner of ye circũstã
ce of the verbe/thã thei ar fonde aduerbyal
ly/as Thomas incedit superbe Magister legit docte.

¶ The

✠ The. vi. parte of speche called a coniunction.

A Coniunction is that hyndeth wordes & sentences to gither Coniunctiōs some couple: as Et, quæ, atque

Some disione/as ue & uel

Some fulfil/as uamq; quoq;

Some diminisshe/as saltem

Some continue/as si

Some shewe the cause/as enim

Some approue/as equidem

Some conclude/as itaq;

Some betoken choise/as Quam. Malo diues esse quam pauper.

Some turne the tale/as Quanquam, quāuis, tamen.

Some shewe let and impediment/as nisi

Some conferme superaddinge/as Quin, alioquin, imo.

Some question/as an, ne

FINIS.

☞ The, vii, parte of speche called a preposicion.

A Preposicion is a parte of speche put before other wordes/other ioyned to the wordes incompoūde as indoctus, or a soundre from the worde/as Coram deo, determining thē to ẏ accō or to ẏ ablatiue case/ or to both

☞ To the accusatiue case/as Ad patrem, apud uillam, Ante ædes, Aduersum inimicos, Cis Rhenum, Cis tra forum, Circum uicinos, Circa templum, Contra hostem, Erga propinquos, Extra terminos, Inter naues, instra mœnia, Infra tectum, Iuxta macellum, Ob augurium, Pone tribunal, Per parietem, Prope fenestram, Propter disciplinam, Secundum fores, Post terga, Trans ripam, Vltra fines, Præter officium, Supra cœlum, Circiter annos, Vsq; oceanum, Secus uiam, Penes arbitros.

☞ To the ablatiue case/ as A domo, Ab homine, Abs te, Cum exercitu, Coram testibus, Clam custodibus, De foro, E rure, Ex præfectura, Pro clientibus, Præ timore, Palā oībus, Sine labore absq; iniuria, tenus pube.

To thē both/as with this signe to/to the accusatiue case.

Hæc uia ducit in urbem

And without this signe to/to the ablatiue case.

In te spes est

Sub occasum solis
Iudice lis est
Super lapidem sedeo
Fronde uiridi
Subter terram pugnatum est
Aqua natat

The

☞ The. viii. parte of speche called an Interiection.

AN Interiection is a sounde or voyce that breaketh out in speche betokeninge the affection of the mynde.

Sōtyme shewinge the mynde as Euax

Sometyme the sorowe/as heu

Sometyme the hope as O.

Sometyme the drede/ as Ai a.

Sometyme the marueylinge/as Pape.

Sometyme the disdaynynge/as Vah.

Sometyme cryenge/as Proh.

Sometyme cursinge/as Ve.

Sometyme mockinge/as Euge.

Sometyme otherwyse after the maner & properties of euery langage.

☞ These be the. viii. partes of spekinge/ which for an introduction of childrey into latin speche/I haue thus compyled/ dygested and declared/prayenge God/ that it maye profyte to the more spedy semynge of yonge beginners finally to his honoure/to whom be al prayse/and glory with outende.

AMEN.

f these. viii. partes of speche in
order wel construed be made re
asons/and sentences / ad lon-
ge oracions. But how / and in
what maner / and with what
construccion of wordes / as al
the varieties/and diuersities / and chaun
ges in latin speche (which be innumerable)
if any man wil knowe/and by that knowle
ge attaine to vnderstande latin bokes and
to speke ad to write clene latin. Let him abo
ue al besyly lerne and rede good latin auth-
ours of chosen poetes and oratours ad no-
te wisely how thei wrote and spake and stu-
dye alwaye to folowe them desyringe none
other rules but their examples. For in the
beginninge men spake not latin by cause su
the rules were made but contrarywise be-
cause men spake suche latin vpon that folo-
wed the rules as were made. That is to saye
latin speche was before the rules and not the
rules before the latin speche. Wherfore wel
beloued Maisters and teachers of grammer
after the partes of speche sufficiently kno-
wen in our scholes. Rede and expownde play
nely vnto your scholers good authours ad
shewe to them euery worde and in euery sen
tence what they shal note and obserue warn-
inge them besyly to folowe to do lyke bothe
in writinge and in spekinge and be to them
your owne selfe also speking with them the

pure

pure latin very present/and leue the rules. For redinge of good bokes/diligent infor-macion of lerned masters/studious aduerti-ce and takinge hede of lerners/heringe elo-quent men speke/ & finally besy imitacio[illegible] tongue and penne more auayleth shortly to-gete the trwe eloquēt speche/thā al the [illegible]-dicions/rules and preceptes of masters.

Explicit coleti editio.

GVILIELMI LILII ANGLI RVDIMENTA.

☞ To make Latin.

Whan I haue an Englisshe to be tourned in to Latin I shal reherse it twyes or thryes/ and loke out the verbe.

☞ The verbe.

I may knowe the verbe by ony of these wor-des/do/dyd/haue/had/wil/shal/wol/shul-de/maye/might/am/arte/is/he/was/were/ can/coulde/it/or must/which stande eyther as signes before the verbe/or elles/they be verbes themselues. I cal them verbes co-mynly/whan a nowne or pronowne folow-eth after them If there come none of these si-gnes in the reason ẏ worde that answereth to this question/what do I/thou or he/wh-at dyd I/thou or he &c. shalbe the verbe.

The

If there be moo than one verbe in the reason the first is the principal verbe/soit be none infinitiue mode/nor verbe hauinge before him any relatiue/aduerbe or coniunction/ that causeth the reason to hange/as Qui. the relatiue. Cum. whan. vt. that.

¶ The verbe personal.

When I knowe my verbe/I must loke whether it be personal or Impersonal/yf it be personal/it must haue a nominatiue case to ioyned with him expressed or vnderstanded.

¶ The Nominatiue case.

The Nominatiue case cometh before the verbe/and answereth to this question who/or what/rehersed with his verbe/as the master loueth his scholers. This worde Master is Nominatiue case for it answereth to this question/who loueth.

The Nommatiue case after the verbe.

Somtyme the nommatiue casecometh after the verbe or after the signe of ỳ verbe/as in reasons interrogatiues/optatiues/& in reasons hauinge it or the re/ib suche other before ỳ verbe as thus cometh ỳ kinge/or doth ỳ

kynge

kynge comet Venit ne rex. Go we/or let vs go
Eamus There standeth a man in the dore. Ad
quidam apud ostium. It is my Brother. Est frater
meus.

☞ The relatiue.

The relatiue qui, whose Englisshe is euer
hich wose/whom or that/ betokeneth that
which cometh before the verbe/what so euer
case it/be and reporteth a thinge goynge be-
fore/called the antecedent.

☞ The antecedent.

The antecedent is a worde goynge before the
relatiue/and answereth to this questiō who
or what: rehersed with the verbe/ as I loue
Edwarde which techeth me. This worde Ed-
warde is the antecedent for it answereth to
this question who techeth:

☞ The case of the relatiue.

Whā there cometh no nominatiue case bet-
wixte the relatiue and the verbe/ than the
Relatiue shal be lyke the Nominatiue case
to the verbe.
Whā there cometh a nominatiue case bet-
wixte the relatiue ād the verbe than the re-
latiue shal be suche case as the verbe wyll
haue

lane after him/of whom he is gouerned/as
It is a man whom I loue. Est uir quem diligo.
Whom I desire to se. Quem cupio uidere.
Whom I pytie Cuius misereor.
Whom I fauer. Cui faueo.
Whom I vse famylierly. Quo utor familiariter.
Whose witte I commande. Cuius ingeniũ laudo.

¶ The nownes interrogatiues.

Nownes interrogatiues ād infinites/as Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quotus, & a. folowe therule of the relatiue. For thei cum euer before the verbe / and ar the nominatiue case to the verbe/yf none other nominatiue case folowe. If any nominatiue case folowe thei or suche case as the verbe wil haue after him of whom they be gouernes.

¶ The verbe impersonal.

Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatiue case before them. And this worde / It / is comynly the signe of a verbe impersonal as in this example.

It is necessary/it must	Oportet
besemeth	Decet
delyteth	Delectat,iuuat
repenteth	Pœnitet
It lothe	Tædet,piget
pytyeth	Miseret,misertum
shameth	pudet
lyketh	Libet

It pleaseth placet
It is leful Licet
It happeneth or fortuneth. Accidit, euenit, contingit, obtingit.
It longeth or perteyneth. Interest, refert.
It is profitable or expedient. Expedit, confert, conducit.
And al other lyke impersonales: as these
thondreth Tonat
lyghtneth Fulminat. snoweth. Ningit.
It rayneth Pluit It is daye. Diescit.
hayleth Grandinat. is night. Noctescit.
freseth. Gelascit. is light Lucescit.
thoweth Regelascit.
It before the englisshe of Sum, es, fui. otherwhile is no signe of impersonal/ as It is my booke. Est liber meus.
Also Sum, es, fui, hath a genitiue case after him whan it signifieth possession: as This is my fathers garment. Hæc uestis est patris.
Or whan Sum, signifieth to perteyne to ony thinge as it pertayneth to a kynge to defende the lawes. Regũ est tueri leges. It is for a wise man to cloke many thinges. Prudẽtis est multa dissimulare. Some impersonalles haue no signe before them/ & than the worde that seneth to be the nominatiue case shalbe suche case as ẏ verbe wil haue after him as in these
must Me oportet pytye. Me miseret
I delyte Me delectat, Iuuat. I repent. Me pœnitet
Am ashamed Me pudet. may. Mihi licet.

¶ The impersonalles are made personalles

Verbes impersonalles may be made perso-
nalles/by ꝑ reason of ay infinitiue mode/or
some other thinge comynge after them/as it
delyteth me to study. Delectat me studere. This
worde to study maye be the nominatiue case
It is expedient ꝑ thou come. Expedit ut veniat.
This reason that thou come may be the no-
minatiue case. To before the Verbe.
To before a Verbe is the signe of the infiniti-
ue mode as I couete to synge. Cupio cantare.
Lat the same Englysshe answeringe to this
questiō wherfore/or what to do/is made by
the conjunctiue mode with/vt, as he prayeth
me to synge. Rogat me ut cantem And the englis-
she of the infinitiue after tempus, causa gratia,
spatium, locus libertas, and suche other is made
by a gerundiue in di, as licēs to synge. Liber-
tas cantandi. After Verbes neutres thus / they
come to synge. Veniunt gratia cantandi, ad cantandū
audituri, cantatum, ut cantent.

¶ The thre concordes.

These thinges before rehersed diligētly ex-
amined I must knowe the thre concordes of
grammer/of the which the first is betwyxte
the nominatiue case/and the Verbe. The se-
conde betwyxte the adiectiue & substantiue.
The thirde betwyxte the relatiue and the an
tecedent.

Wher is to be noted that as the worde āswe

eeth to the question of the verbe is the nominatiue case: so the worde answeringe to the question of the adiectiue is the substantiue. And the worde answeringe to the questiō of the relatiue is the antecedent.

☞ The first concorde.

The verbe shal agree with the nominatiue case in .ii. nombre and persone/ as Ego dico. Vos luditis.

☞ The seconde concorde.

The adiectiue shal agree with the substantiue in .iii. case/gendre āb nombre: as Vir bonus. Mulier honesta.

☞ The thirde concorde.

The relatiue shal agree with his antecedent in .iii gendre nombre and persone/ as Repudio consilium, quod prius intenderam.

Diuers rules longinge to the first concorde.

☞ The first rule.

Two substantiues singuler or moo/ with a coniunction copulatiue comminge betwene include the plurel nombre. Two nominatiue cases singuler wyl haue a verbe plurel: as Pater & præceptor accersunt te.

Two substantiues singuler wil haue an adiectiue plurel as Vergilius et Terētius sunt docti.

Two antecedētes singuler wil haue a relatiue plurel as Petrus & Georgius, quos quæris adsunt.

In rebus animatis, substantiues of lyke gendre wil haue an adiectiue of the same gendre.

In rebus inanimatis, alway the neutre gendre/as Victus & cultus sunt homini necessaria.

☞ The seconde rule.

Whan substantiues coupled to gither be of diuers gendres: diuers nombres: or diuers persones: the verbe the adiectiue or relatiue shal a gree with the more worthy.

The first persone is more worthy than the seconde/or the thirde: as Ego & tu disputamus

The seconde persone is more worthy than the thirde: as Tu & Cicero ualetis.

In rebus animatis, the masculine is more worthy than the feminine or neutre: as Vir & mulier magni.

The feminine is more worthy than the neutre: as Lena & scortum sunt impudicæ.

In rebus animatis, the neutre is more worthy than the masculine or the feminine: as Genus, ætas, eloquentia, prope æqualia fuere.

The plurel nombre is more worthy than the singuler: as Vina Venusq; nocent.

☞ The third rule.

ZEVGMA.

Also the verbe the adiectiue or relatiue may agree with the next substantiue whether they be put in the beginninge in the middes or in the ende of the reason.

In the begining thus as. Dũ fauet nox & Venus.

In the middes: as Cœli mouendi sunt & terra.

In the ende: as Mens, ratio, & cõsiliũ in senibus est.

☞ The fourth rule.

☞ The adiectiue put substantiuely.

Any adiectiue standinge without a substantiue shalbe put in the neutre gender substantiuate/as it is good. Bonum est.

Lykewise yf this worde Res, come after an adiectiue/as a delectable thinge. Delectabile

☞ The fift rule.

☞ Adiectiues with a genitiue case.

Some adiectiues put in ỹ neutre gẽder may turne their substãtiues in to ỹ genitiue case.

Of this kinde be they that answere to the question how moch/as Quantum, Multum, plus, plurimum, nihil, parum, or ells that endeth in i, or in d, as Istud, Illud, Id, Hoc.

Moche wyne/multum uini.

More breade/plus panis

This myschefe/Hoc mali.

How moche credence/Quantum fidei.

As moche credence/as money. Tantum fidei, quantum pecuniæ.

Moche eloquence/lyke wysdom. Multum eloquentiæ, sapientiæ parum.

More oyle than wyne/Plus olei quam uini.

☞ The sixte rule.

☞ Relatiues put diuersly.

The relatiue otherwhyle maye agree in ge
se with the substãtiue folowinge diuers wa
yes/as Vrbem quam statuo, uestra est.

☞ The seuenth rule.

A relatiue betwixte .ii. substãtiues of diuers
gẽders longing to one thinge/may agree

eche of them/as Perq; tuos manes, q̃ mihi numẽ erãt
If the one be a propre name/ ẏ relatiue shal agree with him alone / as Est locus in carcere, quod Tullianum appellatur.
Somteme the relatiue is referred to the pronowne primatiue Vnderstande in his possessiue/as Laudare fortunas meas, qui haberem filium tali ingenio præditum.

☞ The knowledge of the oblique cases.

☞ The genitiue case.

The genitiue case answereth to these questions/whose or whom/wherof/or of what/so that the answere be ioyned with a nowne.

☞ Whose.

As/Georges father. Pater Georgi.

☞ Of whom

As/coningest of al men. Doctissimus omnium.

☞ Of what/wherof

As/A louer of Vertue. Amator uirtutis.
If the answere be ioyned with a Verbe/it shalbe the ablatiue case with a preposicion.

☞ Of whome/wherof.

He speketh of me. Loquitur de me.
Of my maters. De rebus meis.
Verbes of accusinge haue a Genitiue case betokeninge the crime/ as He is accused of thefte/of sacrilege. Accusatus est furti. sacrilegij.

☞ The datiue case.

The Datiue case ãswereth to this question to whom or to what / so that to include no mouinge/as I agree to the. Assentior tibi.

Agreuous thinge to me. Mihi molestum.

☞ The accusatiue case.

The accusatiue case answereth to this question who or what/and cometh after the verbe as Sulpice teacheth grammer. Sulpitius docet Grammaticam, Polydorus writeth a story. Polidorus scribit Historiam.

☞ Of this rule followe diuers exceptions.

☞ The first exception.

Some verbes will haue such case after them as thei haue before them: as Sum, es, fui. Some verbes of nammige. Nominor, appellor, nuncupor, dicor. Vergyl is a Poete. Vergilius est Poeta. My brother is named Peter. Frater nominatur Petrus.

☞ The seconde exception.

Some verbes will haue a genitiue case after them: as Misereor, Miseresco, Satago.

Some a genitiue or an accusatiue/as Memini, Memoror, Reminiscor, Recordor, to remember. Obliuiscor, to forget.

☞ The thirde exception.

Soe verbes will haue a dee case after them.

Occurro	Incumbo	Blandior	To trust.
Obuiam uenio. To applye.	Palpor.	Minor	
Obuius sum	Seruio	To flater.	Minitor
To mete.	Subseruio		Intermino
	Famulor	Credo	To threti
Studeo	To serue.	Fido	
Vaco	Assentor	Confido	Illudo.
Inuigilo	Adulor	Fidem habeo	Impono

To

To mocke. Indulgeo Præcello Incommodo
Impero Parco Excello Obsum
Præsideo To fauer Præniteo Officio
Dominor Conducit Præsto. To noye
Moderor Prodest To passe or to excede
To rule Expedit Accidit Cōpoun-
Confert Contingit des of Sum
Succurro Commodo Obtingit es, fui
Subuenio To profite Euenit Also ver-
Auxilior Obsto To happen es com-
Opitulor Resisto Obedio pounded with
Adminiculor Repugno Obtempero satis, bene
Suffragor. Reclamo Obsequor male: as
Patrocinor Resto Pareo Satisfacio
Medicor Refragor Ausculto Benedico
Medeor. Obluctor Cedo Maledico
Adsum Aduersor. Morem gero. Libet
Faueo Reluctor Morigero Licet
Aspiro Insidior Obsecundo Conuenit
Prospicio To with- Indulgeo
To helpe stād or to To obey
contrary
Placeo Antecello Noceo
Faueo.

☞ The fourth exception.

Some verbes haue an ablatiue case after them/as Careo Fungor Vescor Fruor
Potior Vtor Abutor.

☞ The ablatiue answereth to this question how: as

I did it in sporte: Feci ioco.

☞ Whan

☞ Whan:as.

I came at one of the clocke. Veni hora prima.

☞ How longe tyme:as.

I haue taryed .iii. houres. Mansi tribus horis, vel tres horas.

☞ Hou farre hens:as.

It is from the'eyte .x. myle. Abest ab urbe decem milibus passuum, vel decem milia.

☞ Where at:as

He playeth at the ball. Ludit pila.

☞ Where in:as

He passeth in wisdome. Antecellit doctrina.

☞ Where by:as

By lytle small thinges do encrease. Concordia parue res crescunt.

☞ Wher with:as

He hath ouercharged his stomake with meate. Onerauit stomachum cibo.

☞ From what:as

He abstaineth from wyne. Abstinet uino.

☞ For how moch tokeninge pryce:as

I bought it for .x. shillinges. Emi decem solidis.

Notwithstandinge we saye. Emi tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris, in the geuttiue and in their compoundes.

☞ Than whome:as

He is elder than thou. Est maior te natu.

☞ By how moche:as.

By foure yere. Quatuor annis.

☞ The ablatiue case absolute.

A nowne or a pronowne ioyned with a participle

ticiple hauinge no thinge to be gouerned of
is the ablatiue case absolute: as I slepinge
thou drinkest. *Me dormiente tu bibis.*

☞ Cases with prepositions.

A nowne answeringe to thise question whi
ther is the accusatiue with *ad* or *in*, as I go in
to the chambre. *Eo in cubiculum.*
I come from my chambre. *Redeo a cubiculo.*
To this question where: is the ablatiue wi
th *in*, as I was in my chābre. *Eram in cubiculo.*

☞ Names of townes

If the nowne be a proper name of a towne:
it hath no prepositiō: as I go to Rome: to
Venys: *Eo Romam, Venetias*
Rus, and *domus*, be lykewise vsed
I come from Rome from Venys. *Redeo Ro-
ma, Venetijs.*
I come from the countre: from home *Venio ru
re, domo.*
If the nowne that answereth to thise questi
on wherof the first or the seconde declensiō
is singuler nōbre: it is the Genitiue case: as
I dwel at Rome at yorke. *Maneo Romæ, Eboraci.*
And also these foure nownes *Domus, humus, Mi
litia, Bellum*, folowe the same rule. Elles if yt
be the thirde declensiō and plurel nombre
it shal be put in the ablatiue case: as I study
ed at Athenes Neapoles &c. *Studui Athenis Nea-
poli.* And one nowne in the datiue: as he dwel
leth otlonde or in the countree. *Manet rure.*

FINIS.

CARMEN
GVILLIELMI LILII AD
Discipulos de moribus.

QVi mihi discipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo.
Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem discute somnum
Templa petas supplex, & uenerare Deum
Attamen in primis facies sit lota, manusq;
Sint nitidæ uestes, comptaq; cæsaries.
Desidiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra uocarit:
Adsis: nulla pigræ sit tibi causa moræ
Me præceptorem quum uideris, ore saluta,
Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.
Tu quoq; fac sedeas, ubi te sedisse iubemus,
Inq; loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.
At magis ut quisquam doctrinæ munere claret,
Sic magis is clara sede locandus erit.
Scalpellum, calami, atramentum, charta libelli,
Sint semper studijs arma parata tuis.
Si quid dictabo, scribes, at singula recte:
Nec macula aut scriptis uenda sit ulla tuis,
Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis
Mandes, quæ libris inseruisse decet,
Sæpe recognoscas tibi lecta. animoq; reuoluas
Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.
Qui dubitat, qui sæpe rogat, mea dicta tenebit
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit inde boni.
Disce puer quæso, noli dediscere quicquam
Ne mens te insimulet conscia desidiæ.

Sin

Sedq; animo attentus, quid enim docuisse iuuabit
Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premis?
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia uincat
Inuigila, & parta est gloria nullitie.
Nam ueluti flores tellus, nec semina profert,
Quin sit continuo uicta labore manus.
Sic puer ingenium si non exerciuet ipsum
Tempus & amittet, spem simul ingenij.
Et tam semper lex in sermone tenenda,
Ne not offendat improba garrulitas.
Incumbens studio submissa uoce loqueris,
Nobis dum reddis noce canorus eris
Et quæcunq; mihi reddis, discantur ad unguem
Singula & abiecto uerbula redde libro.
Nec uerbum quisquam dicturo suggerat ullum
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.
Si quicquam rogito, sic respondere studebis,
Vt laudem dictis, & mereare decus.
Non lingua celeri nimis, aut laudabere tarda
Est uirtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto, loquare latine
Et scopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge.
Preterea socios quoties te cunq; rogabunt,
Instrue & ignaros ad mea uota trahe.
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset,
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest.
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammaticastros,
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquij.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam barbarus ere est,
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte si uis cognoscere leges.

Disce

Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui.
Addiscas ueterum clarissima dicta uirorum
Et quos authores turba latina docet
Nunc te Vergilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat,
Nunc simul amplectit te Ciceronis opus
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter somnia uidit
Certat & in tenebris uiuere Cimerijs
Sunt quos delectat studio uirtutis honestæ
Posthabito, nugis tempora conterere
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibusue sodales
Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo
Est alius qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet
Insulso reliquis exprobet ore genus
Te tam parua sequi nolim uestigia morum
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras
Nil dabis, aut uendes, nil permutabis, emesue
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres
Insuper & nummos irritamenta malorum
Mitte alijs puerum nil nisi pura decent
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendacia, furta, cachinni
Sint procul a nobis, Martis & arma procul
Nil penitus dices quod turpe aut non sit honestum
Et uitæ ac pariter linguæ nocens.
Ingens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre
Iurare aut magni numina sacra Dei.
Denique seruabis res omnes atq; libellos.
Et tecum quoties isq; redisq; feras
Effuge uel causas faciunt quæcunq; nocentem
In quibus & nobis displicuisse potes.
Ioan. Rituisi. Tetrastichon.
Viuere perpetuis si possunt nomina chartis

At cuiuis quenquam est fas superesse suo
Crede tuo hoc Lili doctrinæ munere claro
Dignus es eterna posteritate frui.

Richardus Vernanus Paulinæ sobolis alumnus

Quisquis adest Latiam cupiens contexere linguam
Nostraq; doctiloquis uerba referre modis
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perstringat corde libellum
Pollice quem facili Lilius ediderat.

☞ Richardus Gunsonus

Quæ tibi grammatici scriptis peperere uetusti
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iste liber
Quem si forte uelis studiosa euoluere mente
Ipse puer credo quod cito doctus eris.

DE NOMIN
BVS HETEROCLITIS.

☞ Defectiua in casu & numero.

HÆC fors, forte. Hunc latere, latere. Hanc ditionem ditione. lues, luem, lue. Hoc huius, hoc tundem, & specus. Grates pluralis est. Satias in nomina tantum, suppetiæ, & suppetias, ficiæ, inficias, repetundarum, repetundis, dicam, dicas, tabi, tabe, sponte, flamine, impete natu, astu, promptu, noctu, diu, nocte uocatiuus est solus labeo, ganeo, & aleo ntōs tantum & utōs habent, obice, fruge, prece, uiscere, in abltō tantum legitur, tamen huius precis, huic preci, huic frugi, frugem, fruge, pluralem integrum habent.

☞ Carentia nominatiuis singularibus.

Remigis, frondis, uerberis, dapis, necis, fœminis

☞ Habentia tres casus singulares.

Hoc plus, pluris, plus, uirus, uirus, o uirus, huius opis, opi, ope, huius uicis, uicem, uice. Ad hæc uis, huius uis, uim, quatuor habet casus, in plurali in nullo deficiunt.

☞ Habentia tres casus plurales.

Iura, rura, aera, ora, maria, uina, mora, terra, hordea, thura, mella, fella, fora, defruta, mulsa. Et quintæ declinationis nomina, ut pernities, spes Demuntur hæc, res, species, dies, meridies, acies, facies, materies, progenies.

☞ Numero plurali carentia.

Vt de

Ut d[illegible]orum, hominum, urbium, montium, syluarum, flu-
uiorum, & locorũ propria noĩa, nisi sua natura plurali-
ter tantummodo aut confuse proferantur, ut Athenæ,
Thebæ, Cumæ, Veiæ, Puteoli, Argi legitur & Argos.

☞ Masculina singularia.

Quæ ex usu communi pluralem non admittunt, sanguis,
[illegible], puluis, limus, pontus, sapo, mundus, fimus, sol, ge-
[illegible], sal, æther, aer, cestus, uesper, uiscus, seu uiscum.

☞ Fœminina singularia.

[illegible]x, mors, uita, fames, sitis, lux, gloria, fama, salus, lues, ga-
[illegible], tabes, labes, humus, proles, soboles, pix, senecta, sene-
[illegible], iuuenta, iuuentus, penus, fuga, fides, indoles, eloquen-
tia, prosapia, strues, tussis, bilis, colera, pinguedo, grando,
[illegible]pa, gula, rabies, fames, socordia, uecordia, parsimonia,
auaritia, caries, pernities, sapientia, stultitia, insania, de-
mentia, amentia, diligentia, elegantia, memoria, amicitia,
arena, uespera, & paupertas. Inuenies tamen aliquorum
pluralia apud authores.

☞ Neutra singularia.

Phas, nephas, ir, pus, ador, lac, solum, senium, salum, les-
thum, cœnum, æuum, uirus indeclinabile, epar, cerebrum,
laridum, seuũ, abdomẽ, pingue, uer, uulgus, pelagus, gelu-
mãna, mammona, pascha, crocum, barathrũ, nil, nihil, nihi-
lum, necesse, uesper, uesperum, lutũ, mane, uiscum, spicum,
penum, macellũ, bitumen, alumen, pir, purissum. Et quædã
alia colorum nomina, præter atramentũ, nitrũ, & uitrum.
Accedũt ad hæc reliqua nomina metallorũ, excepto æs, &
electrũ. Adde & noĩa liquidorum, ut, ius, polenta. Et ari-
dorum humi nascentiũ, quæ ad mensurã, pondusue referũ-
tur, cuiuscunq; generis sunt, ut triticũ, cicer, piper, miliũ,
fœnum. Sic etiã, erugo, cadmia, sandix, sandaraca, cerusa,

chrysocolla. Sũt præterea q̃ pluralẽ nõ refugerũt: æquor mare, mel, fel, uinũ cũ paucis alijs. Mascu. pluralia.

Quirites, primates, optimates proceres, minores, maiores, cœlites, posteri, supi, inferi, penates, liberi, lemures, sales, cani, fori, manes fasces, antes, ambo, carceres, cassses, furfures, pugillares, codicilli, loculi, natales, fasti, annales, cancelli, lares, sentes, uepres, seres, adde luceres, adenses, quintilij, fabij, locri & similia, ludorum quoq; festorũ multa noĩa, ut Apollinares, Quinquatres, Cicerses & plura. Fœminina pluralia.

Calendæ, idus, feriæ, nundinæ, nonæ, indutiæ, latebræ, tenebræ, lactes, thermæ, excubiæ, exuuiæ, primitiæ, inferiæ, exequiæ, inficiæ, suppetiæ, diræ, tricæ, ambages, gades, sidiculæ, paleæ, quisquiliæ, reliquiæ, blãditiæ, opes, cãtes, minæ, phaleræ, nugæ, insidiæ, facetiæ, illecebræ, delitiæ, diuitiæ, nuptiæ, argutiæ, cunæ, scalæ, scopæ, bigæ, trigæ, quadrigæ, cõpedes, inimicitiæ, genæ, anciæ, nares, manubiæ, ambæ, fores, ualuæ, & festorũ noĩa, ut latinæ. Itẽ Cerimoniæ, Decretales, clitellæ, & mappæ. Neutra plur.

Præcordia, cunabula, lustra, castra, rostra, seria, arma, spiritalia, exta, tripudia, spolia, liba, cibaria, claßica, serta, iusta, bactra, artaxata, fusa, carchesia, crepundia, ceraunia, lachana, flabra, iuga, intestina, peana, cythara, effata, ovigia, comitia, uiridia, tesqua, aulæa, mœnia, magalia, mapalia, altaria, palearia. Addũtur festorũ, ludorũ, noĩa, bacchanalia, parentalia, nuptualia. In plurali hæc ostrea & hæc ostrea ostreæ. Mascul. in plur. neutralia.

Tartarus, tartara, Dindyum⁹, Dindyma, tenarus, tenara, suparus, supara, cetus, cete, menalus, menala, bismarus, bismara, taigetus, taigeta, pãgeus, pãgea, gargarus, gargara, pileus, pilea, infernus, inferna, auernus, auerna,

maßis

massicus, massica, & hi massici, sibilus, sibila, & hi sibili, Baltheus. balthea, & hi baltei, iocus, ioca, & hi ioci, locus, loca, & hi loci. Euentus, eventa, et hi euentus, iussus, iussa, permissus, permissa. Fœminin. in plu. neut. Pergamus, pgama, intybus, intyba, & intybi, arbutus, arbuta, altilis, altilia, reptilis, reptilia, suppellex, suppellectilia, pascua, hæc pascua, zizania hæc zizania, bucolica, bucolica, georgica, georgica, rhetorica, rhetorica, Topica, Topica: & similia. Neut. in plu. Masc.

Filiū, hi fili, & hæc fila, frenum, freni, & frena, rastrū, rastri, rastra, claustrū, claustri, claustra, capistrum, capistri, capistra, porrū, porri, porra, elisium, elisij, cœlū, cœli, argos, argi, specus, specus. Neut. in plu. fœmi.

Epulū, epulæ, balneū, balneæ, hæc balnea, delitium, delitiæ cepe, cepe, nundinū, nundinæ, amigdalum, amigdalæ, & hæc amigdala. Quæ plurifariā efferunt nominat.

Hic tonitrus, hoc tonitrum, & tonitru, baculus, baculum, stimulus, stimulū, tignus, tignū, pisa, pisum, nasus, nasa, nasum, spicus, spica, spicū, sinus, sinū, angiportus, angiportū, tapes, tapetū, tapete, uespa, uespū, mūdū, mūdus, gelu, gelus, artus, artu, clipeus, clipeū, singrapha, singraphum, sestertius, tiū. Cristallus, cristallū, margarita, margaritum galerus, galerum, corrhū, cothonū, crater, cratera, panter pantera, turbo, turben, tiara, tiaras, hebenus, hebenum, sanguis, sanguē, ilios, iliō et iliū, sagūtus, sagūtū, gibbus, gibbū, fundus, fundū, curriculus, curriculū, commētarius, cōmētariū, luctus, luctū, nultus, ultū, rictus, rictū, monitus, monitū, fretū, tus, tributū, tus, sinapi, pis, gūmi, gūmis

Quæ in uario nominatiuo seruant genus.

Hæc caßis, caßida, apes, apis, adeps, adipes, stips, stipis. scobs, scopis, delphin, delphinus, delphis, concha, conchis

tes, comete, arabs, arabus, congrus, conger, gobio, gobi
mugil, mugilis, elephas, elephantus, tybris, tyberis, ar
ræris, puluis, pulueꝛ, cucumis, cucumeꝛ, cinis, cineꝛ, nom
uomer, puber, pubis, labor, labos, lepor, lepos, honer, h
nos, arbor, arbos, odor, odos, uapor, uapos, clamor, clam
ber, eberus: prosper, prosperus, teneer, teneꝛus, exan
euandrus, athon, athos, œdipus, œdipos: et plura in
Confusa in recto.

Lens, lendis, & lentis, caßis, caßis, & caßidis, glis, gli
glitis, & glißis, uas uasis & uadis, pecus, pecudis, &
coris, fides, fidis, & fidei.

FINIS.

REGVLÆ VERSIFICALES.

CArmen exametrum constat pedibus numero sex: q
nere uero, duobus, uidelicet spondeo, & dactylo,
quintus locus dactylum, sextus spondeum sibi uendicat; r
si qui hunc uel illum, ut uolumus. Dactylus constat ex u
syllaba longa, & duabus breuibus, ut uiuere. Spondeu
constat ex duabus longis, ut uirtus.

Pentametrum constat ex quinq; pedibus, duobus prim
pedibus dactylicis, spōdaicis, uel alterutris cū pēnimeri
ga, deinde sumit duos dactylos, cū altera pēnimeri long

Vocalis ante duas consonantes longa est. ut uentus: an
mutam, & liquidam l, uel r, si natura breuis est, com
pis efficitur, ut patris.

Vocalis ante uocalem in eadē dictione breuis est, ut deu

Exc

Exceptis genitiuis nominum & pronominum, in ius, ubi ponitur indifferenter, ut unius, illius, in alius semper producitur, in alterius semper corripitur, exceptis genitiuis, & datiuis quintæ declinationis, ubi e inter duo i producitur ut speciei.

Vocalis ante uocalem in diuersis dictionib. prima attenuatur, ut illæ, ego, me etiam litera si priori adiungatur attenuatur, ut illum ego.

I, & u iunctæ uocalibus, uel sibijpsis in eadem syllaba cõsonantes sunt, ut Iuno, Vates.

I, consonans inter duas uocales, duplex est, etiam si ante se habeat sequentẽ uocalẽ, ut Caius, Caij, cuius, cui, tamen in ei pronomine sit uocalis, in cõpositis simplex est, ut reijcere.

In istis dictionibus dijdijs, ijs, ijsdẽ, idem, dein, deinde, proinde, dehinc, deinceps, semianimus, semihomo, semiustus in scansione uocalis ante uocalem abijcitur, similiter ex uocibus huius uerbi sum, a uocali incipientibus, & eum de prepositione compositis, ut deest, deerat.

Omnis diphthongus longa est, ut aula, euge, si sequatur uocalis breuis est, ut præire.

Simplex cognoscitur ex suo composito, per accentum, qui si acutus, facit syllabam longam, si grauis, breuem.

Accentus ualet ad syllabas q̃ sunt uel possunt esse penultimæ p subtractionẽ syllabarum sequentiũ ut lego, colligo.

Desinētia in uocalē producūtur, excipiūtur ita, quia pu-
ta, cū ntis actis, & uctis in a, & cū numeralibus in gēta.

Itē bene, male, Rite, Ne pro an. Ve pro uel. Que pro &
cū noibus secūdæ & tertiæ declinationis. Et uerbis in
desinētib. quæ corripiūtur, nisi sint scdæ personæ, singu-
laris numeri, imperatiui modi, secundæ coniugationis.

Excipiuntur etiam nisi, quasi, mihi, tibi, sibi, ubi, ibi, et in
nominatiui, et ucti, & uerba polysyllaba, cū his aduerbiis
mutuo, sero, cito, modo, crebro, profecto, ergo, quæ om-
nia communia sunt.
In b. d. g. l. n. r. s. & t. corripiūtur, producimus tamen sol,
nil, ren, splen, iber, sentuber, cor, fur, lar, far, uer, & par.

In c & h produncuntur, præter lac, nec, & donec.

In as, in es, et in os producūtur, corripimus inquies nomi-
es uerbū, penes præpositionē, & crescentia in gtō penul-
tima graui in tis, ut miles militis, cōpos cōpotis, adde his
os ossis.
In is, et ius corripiūtur, producimus tamē habētia penul-
gtī longā, ut uirtus uirtutis, samnis, samnitis, & in his ca-
sus plurales in us gtōs singulares, ntōs et actōs, & uctōs
quintæ declinationis cū secūdis personis indicatiui modi
quartæ coniugationis.
Item nomina substantiua, & uerba monosyllaba produ-
cuntur, ut lis, uis, sis.
De, ubi q; producitur, ut deduco, nisi cōponatur cū dictio-
ne incipiente à uocali, ut deisco.
Hæc breuiter de syllabarum quantitate dicta sufficiant.

FINIS.

Litteræ apud Græcos sunt quatuor & viginti

Αλφα	Alpha	a
Βητα	Vita	b
Γαμμα	Gamma	g
Δελτα	Delta	d
Ε ψιλόν	Epsilon	e
Ζητα	Zeta	z
Ητα	Ita	e longum
Θητα	Theta	th
Ιώτα	Iota	i
Κάππα	Cappa	k
Λαμβδα	Lambda	l
Μῦ	My	m
Νῦ	Ny	n
Ξῖ	Xi	x
Ὁμικρόν	Omicron	o
Πῖ	Pi	p
Ρῶ	Rho	r
Σίγμα	Sigma	s
Ταῦ	Taf	t
Υ ψιλόν	Ypsilon	y
Φῖ	Phi	ph
Χῖ	Chi	ch
Ψῖ	Psi	ps
Ὦμέγα	Omega	omagnum.